St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1879. NO. 120.

PARENTS

Will Find at the

"GOLDEN EAGLE,"

The Famous and Popular

C. O. D. ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OF THE WEST

119, 121, 123 Fifth; 508 and 510 Pine,

A Large Assortment of

SUITS FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN,

Of the Finest Quality and at the Lowest Prices.

No Second Profit. We manufacture our Goods ourselves, and in this way save our customers the profit paid by other establishments to middlemen.

DAN'L C. YOUNG, MANAGER.

A Cough, Cold OR Sore Throat

Requires Immediate Attention.

Any of these ailments, if allowed to continue, cause irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

It is certainly well-established that BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have no equal for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases generally.

Established Twenty-five Years.

BROWN'S

PRICE 25 CTS. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES 25 CTS. PER BOX.

TROCHES

Prepared and Sold by

JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston.

CAUTION!

The popularity of the TROCHES has caused several counterfeit, poor, and *worthless* imitations. Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, with the name of the proprietors on the Government stamp attached to each box. Sold everywhere, only in boxes, at 25c., 50c. & $1.00, (*The larger cheapest,*) by all Druggists.

Brown's Bronchial Troches contain ingredients which also act specially on the organs of the VOICE. They have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear enunciation. They are particularly recommended to SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and all who are afflicted with *Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat,* or *Hoarseness.*

25c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, &c.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children (unfailing).
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving Pain, both Internal and External.
BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Scarritt Furniture Co.,

Nos. 609, 611 and 613 N. Fourth St.,

Have Ready Fall Stock of

NEW STYLES FURNITURE!

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE BUYING!

WE HAVE SECURED THE

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY

In This Market for the Popular Domestics:

Rock City 4-4, Nashville Monogram,
Rock City 7-8, Nashville AA;
Rock City Drills, Nashville 7-8,
Nashville Standard Drills.

Sam'l C. Davis & Co.,

Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

Alexander's Drug - Store,

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Articles that should be kept in every house during the season of Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.

ALEXANDER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE,

formula Dr. Squibb, of New York. Dr. Squibb says: When any person has two movements of the bowels more than natural within twenty-four hours, the second one should be followed by a dose of this mixture, the dose to be repeated after every movement that follows. If the movements increase in frequency or in copiousness after the second dose has been taken, send at once for a physician, and a double dose taken until he arrives.

ALEXANDER'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL,

made from juice of blackberries, pure brandy and aromatics.

PREPARED MUSTARD PLASTERS,

ready for instant use. With the above simple remedies on hand persons may feel comparatively safe either in the city or in the country.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

NOTE—Will re-occupy Fifth and Olive Street Building as soon as completed.

A SCENE IN COURT.

A Curious Case in Which Two Hysterical Servant Girls Play the Chief Part.

There was an exciting scene in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day when Judge Cady adjudged Belle Ford and Nellie Walsn guilty of grand larceny, and ordered them committed to jail to answer for lack of bail in the sum of $800 each. Nellie Walsh went into hysterics and had to be removed from the court-room to the jail below, and Belle Ford wept as if her heart would break. The case is a curious one, to say the least. The defendants were, until quite recently, employed as servant girls in the family of the Rev. Isaac N. Cundall, of No. 28?? Morgan street. The reverend gentleman's family went to the country for a fortnight, about the 1st of August, leaving the house in charge of the servant girls and a roomer by the name of Harrington. In the back parlor, the room occupied by the latter, a box was placed on the bureau containing $36 in money, two gold pencils, a pearl handled knife, a silver fruit knife, a set of sleeve-buttons and several other articles, all of the value of $50. On the family's return the box was missing, and inquiries failed to establish that any stranger had visited the premises during the absence of the family. The girls were arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties, and every inducement offered them to extract a confession. Their liberty was offered them, but they still asserted their innocence. Search was made for the missing property, and everything with the exception of the money was found in the cellar. The girls were again informed that there would be no prosecution if they would acknowledge their complicity in the theft, but they denied all knowledge of the matter, and were then transferred to jail on a charge of grand larceny. When the defendants appeared in court to-day they plead d not guilty and announced themselves ready for trial. On the examination, while their guilt was not established by eye witnesses, enough was elicited to warrant their being bound over to answer, the course pursued by Judge Cady.

LOCAL AQUATICS.

The Race for the Championship---Sunday Splashes.

The fate of amateur boating in St. Louis is certain if it is decided that a club has the right to hire professionals to row races.

A meeting of the judges will shortly be called to decide upon the fact as to whether the Mississippi crew were qualified to row in an amateur race. The clauses in article 3 of the constitution, referring to this matter, define an amateur "to be one who has never entered in open competition, or for either a stake, public or admission money, or entrance fee, or compete with or against a professional for any prize, and who has never been employed in any occupation involving the use of the oar or paddle." The evidence the Modocs propose to show is that one or more of the crew have competed for money, and that one or more have been employed in an occupation involving the use of the oar or paddle.

The crew of the Western Club contradict the report that their rudder wire broke in the race Sunday. They say they saw it was no use to try to keep up with the Modoc crew, and therefore withdrew.

The summer-night festival of the Modoc Club at Staeblin's Garden, Saturday evening next, will be a fashionable and entertaining affair. The Arion Musical Society will appear in full force. A quartet of male voices, the best in St. Louis, and members of the Missouri Gymnastic Society have volunteered.

All the barge crews are in practice for the grand barge race which is to take place Saturday, September 27, course from Water-works to the bridge.

A new four-oared paper shell, of the best model, is to be ordered for the Modoc champion amateur crew, Cole, Green, Assmann and Brungard.

ANSWERED BY CABLE.

Denial of James McHenry of His Rumored Failure.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The following cable is received here from James McHenry of London: "I am surprised at the sensational articles in American papers just received. I have made no failures, no bankruptcy. I have no responsibility outside of Cleveland purchases and the Spanish royal family. I have placed my property with a trustee for my protection during the appeal from the Erie judgment.

[Signed] "JAMES MCHENRY."

Last Edition

YELLOW FEVER.

Results of a Change in the Weather at Memphis.

The Death Roll Doubles the Number of New Cases.

Four of the Former and Two of the Latter Reported.

Spread of the Fever to a Station East of Memphis.

The Congressional Funds Frittered Away for Useless Purposes.

The Latest News, as Telegraphed by Our Special Correspondent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 2.—For the second time during the epidemic the number of deaths exceed the number of new cases. This morning only two new cases were reported to the Board of Health—Otto Sartorius and Daniel Folkes. These were reported a few minutes before noon, up to which time the officers of the Board of Health were congratulating callers and expressing the belief that no new cases would be reported during the morning.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths reported to-day by undertakers, which have occurred since last night, are four, as follows:

Geo. Matthews.
Thomas McMahon.
Patrick Lane.
Eugene Williams.

The latter is colored and was the first reported to the Board of Health.

SPREADING.

The fever has spread to Bunty, a small station six miles from this city, on the Memphis and Charleston Road. Two persons are reported to be down with the plague at that place, but their names have not yet been sent to the Board of Health.

GROWING WORSE.

A number of patients reported last night to be convalescing are said to be growing worse to-day.

THE WEATHER.

The weather to-day is a little chilly, and is the cause of the increase of mortality over that of new cases.

THE FEVER FUND.

The funds appropriated by Congress to aid in preventing a recurrence of yellow fever in the South are fast being expended, the greater part going towards the payment of salaries of inspectors at the rate of $10 per day. The half million dollars being fooled away in this manner could have been used to a much

BETTER ADVANTAGE

if it had been placed in proper hands, and from this neglect on the part of the Government the citizens of Memphis will be compelled to resort to the humiliation of appealing to the world to assist them in staying the ruthless hand of the destroyer now dealing death in our midst. Action is being taken by the authorities.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Two new cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning:

Otto Sartorius.
Daniel Fowlkes.

DEATHS.

Four deaths have occurred since last night, as follows:

George W. Mathews.
Patrick McLane.
Thomas McMahon.
Eugene Williams, colored.

AT BURTYN STATION.

The fever has evidently gained a foothold at Burtyn Station, six miles east of the city of Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Road.

Excitement at Grenada.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—A private telegram from a reliable source at Grenada, Miss., says there is great excitement there over a local case of yellow fever.

An Address by the New Orleans Board of Health.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31.—To the People: That correct information may take the place of idle and extravagant rumors circulated to the detriment of this city, we give the following list of all cases of yellow fever that occurred beginning with the first one, attacked July 22:

Name.	Date of attack.	Result.
1. Carrie S. Mainegra....	July 22	Recovered.
2. Mrs. Jas. R. Howell...	23	"
3. Charles Howell........	23	"
4. Vecinca Spano.........	24	Died.
5. Louis Aufret..........	25	"
6. John Knopp............	25	Recovered.
7. Bernard S. Lerkson,...	26	Died.
8. Frank Ticknor.........	28	Recovered.
9. M. Mahoney............	29	"
10. Rufus Hetrman........	Aug. 12	"
11. Marie Dupuy..........	16	Died.
12. Mrs. A. M. Hood......	22	"
13. O'Keefe..............	22	
14. Ida Rudgersky........	25	
15. Lydia Hood...........	26	
16. J. B. Hood...........	27	Died.
17. Ethel Hood....	29	

Fifteen of these cases occurred in eleven houses, in a paralellogram of three blocks by six, and one of the other two cases, the genuineness of which after examination was doubted by very high medical authority, lived at the outskirts of the city, in close proximity to the swamp. The other was an imported case, died July 25, a few hours after arrival in the city, and thorough sanitary care being exercised by the board of health no other cases have appeared in that neighborhood.

This narrow infected locality lies at a distance of over two miles from the foot of Canal street. No case of yellow fever has sprung up in any portion of the city devoted to commercial business. The great attention which has been paid to the sanitary condition of the city has resulted in clean streets, and street gutters, streams of water pouring through most of them supplied by the pumping engines of the sanitary association, in clean yards, in emptied and disinfected vaults, the conjoint work of the Board of Health and the sanitary association.

Having reached September under these favorable circumstances, it is not unreasonable to expect that the cool winds and dry weather proper to this month will continue to us our present general excellent health, and ere long banish apprehension only felt by distant communities.

C. B. WHITE, M. D., Sanitary Director.
EDWARD FENNER, Vice-President.

Approved: S. M. BEMISS, M. D., Member National Board of Health.
JOHN C. HENDERSON, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS SANITARY NOTES.

Board of Health.

To-day's bulletin from Quarantine is as follows:

QUARANTINE STATION, September 2, 1879.

No. of cases on hand at last report	13
No. admitted since	0
No. discharged	0
No. died	1
No. remaining	12
Yellow fever	6
Malarial fever	1
Malarial fever convalescent	2
Yellow fever convalescent	3

Richard Allen, colored, died.

CHAS. W. FRANCIS, Health Commissioner.

Richard Allen, the second victim from yellow fever this year at Quarantine, was found at the Lafayette House, corner of Levee and Locust, nine days ago. He told the doctors that he had come from Memphis on a boat, as dishwasher, but what boat he could not remember. He could neither read nor write. When the doctors first visited him they found that the fever had a strong hold. From the time of his admission to Quarantine until his death, which occurred yesterday, his case became worse and worse. The instruments for a post-mortem examination were sent to Quarantine last night.

Minor Mention.

Only twenty nuisances were reported at the Sanitary Department to-day, consisting mostly of filthy yards, cellars, etc. This is the average number reported daily during the winter months.

Six health certificates were issued from the Mayor's office this morning.

Dr. Dorsett was called to examine a sick child at 726 Christy avenue, where a number of Memphians reside, supposed by the neighbors to have yellow fever. The doctor hastened to the house, and found a clear case of mumps.

Dr. Robinson went to Carondelet this morning to examine another case reported, but ascertained that the man had been taken to the city by some private individual.

Burial Permits.

Annie Lewis, fifteen years, St. Louis, 817 Market street; gunshot wound.

Eugene W. Craft, seven years, St. Louis, 1016 North Twelfth street: congestion of the brain.

Infant of C. A. Aldrich, still born, 1216 Chambers street.

George Eischbeck, seventy-five years, German, Allen avenue near Seventh street; apoplexy.

Emma Reemts, sixteen years, St. Louis, southeast corner of Lynch and Lafayette; malarial typhoid fever.

Mary Muncy, forty-one years, United States, 1304 South Seventh; hepatitis.

Martin W. Feeney, 1 year, Louisiana, 1518 Park avenue; croup.

Child of Robert Simmons, twenty-one days, St. Louis, 1731 North Eleventh street; convulsions.

Addie Buckner, twenty five years, United States, 1406 Morgan street; phthisis pulmonalis.

Agnes Martens, eight months, St. Louis, Garden, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth; convulsions.

Emily L. Burns, sixty.nine years, United States, 2104 Wash street; senile debility.

Joseph Hartnett, seven months, St. Louis, Taylor and Third streets, South St. Louis; marasmus.

Bridget Dorsey, thirty-four years, Ireland, southeast corner Morgan and Jefferson avenue; hemorrhage of the bowels.

Henry Gilbert, one year, 1515 North Eighth street; convulsions.

James Moran, four years, St. Louis, 1224 North Eighth; croup.

Thomas Callahan, thirty-six years, Ireland, City Hospital, resided at 2621 Broadway; mitral insufficiency and gastro duodenitis.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., September 2.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	64	NE	Cloudy.
11:07 a. m.	72	N	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	74	N	Cloudy.
3 p. m.	..	....	......

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., September 2.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last ... hours	Weather.
Boise City	30.24	50	SW	....	Clear.
Cairo	29.78	68	N	....	Threat.
Chicago	29.83	72	SE	0.9	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.78	72	SE	0.7	Threat.
Davenport	29.89	64	NE	....	Cloudy.
Denver	30.07	55	S	....	Clear.
Des Moines	29.91	57	......	....	Clear.
Dodge City	29.61	65	SW	....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.86	64	......	....	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.77	65	N E	2.56	Lt. Rain.
Keokuk	29.81	65	N E	....	Fair.
La Crosse	29.93	62	N E	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.88	64	N	....	Clear.
Louisville	29.74	70	SE	1.50	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.69	67	N	.71	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.72	71	......	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	26.73	77	W	2.00	Clear.
Omaha	29.90	57	N	.31	Clear.
Pioche, Nev	29.90	58	S	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	29.87	74	E	....	Cloudy.
Sacramento, Cal.	29.89	57	S	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.00	62	NE	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	29.91	62	W	....	Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.77	57	W	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.83	[illegible]	NE	.01	Clear.
St. Paul	29.92	60	N	....	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	29.66	71	NW	1.41	Clear.
Virginia City	29.91	54	SE	....	Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	30.09	48	E	....	Clear.
Yankton	30.01	52	NE	....	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	29.84	62	NE	1.7	Foggy.

A COWARDLY CUR.

Unprovoked Murder of a Town Marshal in Kentucky.

He is Hailed on His Own Premises and Killed by a Scoundrel.

A Brace of Bullets Terminate the Lives of a Married Couple in the Same State.

A Cowardly Murder.

By Western Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—A report reached here of the most cowardly and unprovoked murder at the little town of Camdenville, Anderson county, Ky., about sundown Saturday evening. Robert Mosely, the town Marshal, and Bud Oliver, formerly a saloon keeper, were neighbors. Oliver had been hunting Saturday, and as he returned home and entered his yard with an unloaded gun, he was hailed by Mosely and asked if he was ready to settle that difficulty. Oliver asked "What difficulty?" when Mosely commenced cursing and abusing Oliver, and finally drew a pistol and shot him dead.

Murder and Suicide.

By Western Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 2.—In Allen county, Kentucky, near the Tennessee State line, Thursday, Anderson Carver in a fit of jealousy shot and killed his wife and then blew his own brains out with a pistol.

MURDER IN TENNESSEE.

Friday near Gainesburg, Tennessee, James Haite shot and killed Wm. H. Jenkins in the woods, where the latter had been felling timber. Haite is still at large.

THE COLOR LINE.

Thirty Colored Boys Demand Admission to the Chicago High School.

By Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, September 2.—About thirty colored boys made a demonstration at the Lincoln, Ill., High School yesterday, claiming the right to admission. They were denied entrance and ordered away, but threatened to take legal measures to secure the same right in the High School as white children. The School Board assert that they are entitled to admission to the common schools, but that the State Supreme Court has held that the town authorities can bar them from the High School. They also claim that outside influence has caused them to make the present demand, and it is not any desire of their own.

Secretary Thompson.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Secretary Thompson expects to leave Friday for Indiana.

FOREIGN FLASHES

England's View of the Fortune Bay Claims

Embodied in an Article in the London Times.

Proceedings of Austria in the Occupation of Bosnia.

The Failure of Mackintosh, the Defaulter, Announced.

Raoul Duval a Candidate for Legislative Honors in France.

Confirmatory Reports of the Bad Condition of Crops in Italy.

England.

THE FISHERY FRACAS.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 2.—The Times in reviewing the fisheries question says: The opinion expressed in the United States that the whole question should be settled between the State Department and the Foreign Office, without the North American colonies having a voice in the matter betokens a misapprehension of the policy of the British Empire which accords, in the governing of the colonies, a freedom of action which is limited only by imperial considerations. In those fisheries are the inalienable heritage of Canada and Newfoundland, and these countries must say whether and on what terms participation in them should be granted to the foreign country.

IT IS SOMEWHAT SURPRISING

that the United States, which owe their existence as a nation to the very principle that a colony must have a voice in any negotiations which affect its interests, should not understand the same principle when arrested on behalf of Canada. The intrinsic value of property destroyed on the occasion of the Fortune Bay fracas was a mere trifle as compared with the $103,000, and as that sum is the American estimate of some two or three boats being prevented from making a single catch of fish, it looks as if the fishing privileges granted by the treaty of Washington were of greater value than the people of the United States have been hitherto willing to allow.

IT IS SATISFACTORY

to find that the government at Washington repudiates all intention of asking any reconsideration of the Halifax award on the grounds of the subsequent ill treatment of fishermen. Were the Fortune Bay claim the only surviving difficulty in connection with the fisheries question, it would serve to show by its insignificance the dimensions to which the formidable international matter had been reduced. Unfortunately, while the question will soon come up again, any further arrangement

ON THE HALLIFAX PLAN.

unless preceded by a final and conclusive settlement of the headlands dispute and the rights of American fishing vessels in British North American ports, would be unsatisfactory. Seeing that the fisheries question is as old as the war of 1812 and that it is happily the only grave question between two countries, surely it calls for diplomatic action to settle it immediately and forever.

THE OFFICIAL VIEW.

This statement of the Times is thought to embody the official view of the question.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 2.—In addition to the gold withdrawn from the Bank of England (£50,000), the amount received from the East, about £169,000, was disposed of as anticipated, for shipment to New York.

FAILED.

Field & Sons, warehousemen, and manufacturers of straw and leghorn hats and bonnets, failed. Liabilities believed to be large.

FAILURE OF MACKINTOSH.

John Mackintosh, declared to be a defaulter on the Stock Exchange yesterday, has failed. His failure is due to the fact that for a long period his clients had received large differences on the rise in Erie, but on a reaction they failed to pay.

COAL PRICES ADVANCED.

The principal coal masters of Lanarkshire have advanced the price of coal one shilling per ton, and wages from ten pence to a shilling per day.

WAGES REDUCED.

Bolickow, Vaughan & Co.'s great iron and steel works reduced wages from five to ten per cent.

Turkey.

ORDERS OF THE PORTE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

VIENNA, September 2.—The agitation in the Vilayet of Kossovo having abated, the Porte has ordered the discharge of all Redifs of the second class employed there. It is believed this order is intimately connected with the events in preparation on the borders of the Lom. The Porte has also ordered the recall of three Albanian divisions guarding the defiles leading from Sandjak of Novi Bazar to the frontier of the Lom.

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

The headquarters of the Austrian army of occupation will be on the Novi Bazar frontier. Turkish troops will retire beyond the Lom when the occupation is completed, but Turkish officials will still carry on the administration of the country.

TRANSFERRED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 2.—The command of the Imperial Guard, long held by Ghazi Osman Pasha, has been transferred to Dervish Pasha.

Italy.

CROPS IN ITALY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

ROME, September 2.—Reports received by the Minister of Agriculture confirm the bad accounts concerning crops. The yield of maize in several provinces is only half that of ordinary years, while in several places it is considerably below the average. The wheat crop is also generally unfavorable, the production being equal only to one-third of that of 1878.

Austria.

LOZENEFF'S BODY.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 2.—A dispatch from Boku reports that Gen. Lozeneff's body has arrived there. It will be taken to Tiflis and thence home.

France.

A BONAPARTIST CANDIDATE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, September 2.—The friends of Prince Jerome Napoleon are considering the opportunity of putting forward Raoul Duval as their candidate for the Chamber of Deputies at the second ballot in Bordeaux.

CHICAGO STRIKERS.

The Handlers of Freight Confident of Securing Higher Wages.

By Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, September 2.—Strikers in the various freight houses continue to demand $1 25 per day, and $1 15 is the best offer made by the railroad companies. Some new men have taken hold and some old ones have accepted the compromise, and perishable freight is all being handled. Strikers are perfectly orderly, and claim they will be able to obtain lighter work and better wages elsewhere.

The Northwestern lumber manufacturers, who handle over one thousand million feet of lumber for manufacturing purposes each year, are here to-day to form an association.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

A Family in New Jersey Poisoned From Eating Toad-Stools for Mushrooms.

By Western Associated Press.

ELIZABETH, N. J., September 2.—A family named Cusick indulged in toad-stools, mistaking them for mushrooms. Two of the children are dead and the remaining two are dying. The parents will recover.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Disastrous Effects of Wind and Water in Louisiana.

Two Steamboats Sunk by the Force of the Gale.

Houses Blown Down and Crops Seriously Damaged.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—A terrible storm raged yesterday around Morgan City and along the Teche, but the wires being down prevents full particulars being received. The steamboats Samme and Alberta sunk, and a portion of the iron shed of the Morgan's wharf and a portion of the engine shed were blown down; also Erwin's outhouse. Some dwellings were blown from their foundation.

DAMAGE TO CROPS.

The damage to crops along the Teche is immense. A saw mill at Berwick, across the bay, was blown down. The Presbyterian Church and new school house was blown down. The streets were flooded. Morgan's Teche warehouse was blown down and carried across Front street, injuring stores of L. Loeb and A. Eiman. The gale was frightful in the evening.

BROKE FROM THEIR MOORINGS.

The steamboats Bertha, Alvin and W. J. Bekan broke from their moorings on the Algiers side. They were driven across the river, but were only slightly damaged. Four flatboats, owned by the Government, used as cane boats, were sunk.

Marine News.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 2.—Steamships City of New York and Westphalia, from New York, arrived out.

THE LOTTERIES.

Continued Operation of the Missouri State.

There is no change in the attitude of the police towards the lotteries. "The St. Louis" remains shut down. "The Missouri State" drew as usual at noon, and, so far as heard of, no prosecutions have been made. The police have no raiding power in the premises. Vendors can only be prosecuted by information through the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction. A police officer in disguise may buy a ticket and then swear out a warrant. Jas. O. Broadhead, attorney for the Missouri State, will go before the Police Board this afternoon and argue what he conceives to be the legal rights of his clients. It is also said that Mr. Broadhead will ask the State to join him in petitioning the Supreme Court to advance the pending Kansas City case, involving the right of the lottery to run, upon the docket of the Supreme Court.

A Romantic Beat.

He jumped on the car at Fourth and Washington avenue, and as the conductor approached him, said:

"Does this car run up to Fourteenth street?"

"It does."

"Then does it turn to the left and go as far as Gratiot street?"

"Yes, sir."

"After which it runs up Tayon avenue, how far?"

"All the way through it."

"Then it strikes Carondelet avenue and glides up to Lafayette Park?"

"It does."

"This is about the most reliable line, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ever have any accidents?"

"Never."

"How long does it take you to go to the park from here?"

"Twenty-five minutes."

"Thank you, I am much obliged."

Then he jumped off at Fourteenth street, which was his destination, without paying any fare.

Dr. Pallen's Return.

The many friends of Dr. Montrose A. Pallen will be glad to hear that he has returned to St. Louis, and that his business interests will probably compel him to remain here permanently, and to resume the practice of his profession. Five years of absence have made little change in the personal appearance of the handsome and popular doctor, save adding a few pounds to his weight and changing a few black hairs to gray. He will find that all of his old personal popularity and professional reputation have been kept warm for him, and that his many friends will give him hearty welcome on his return.

Arrived From the East.

Steinberg, the hatter, arrived home this morning from his annual tour among the fashionable hat manufacturers of the East. He says he has purchased the largest stock of fall and winter styles that has ever been brought to St. Louis. His bronzed features, however, prove that all of his time was not spent in New York, Coney Island and Long Branch coming in for a share of his attention.

THE St. Louis National Guards, 1st regiment State Militia, is recruiting very rapidly and bids fair to attain maximum strength as well as efficiency, at an early day. At the regular monthly meeting held last evening, near 100 new members were elected. There are now eight companies of infantry in the regiment besides the artillery and the St. Louis Light Guards, Cavalry.

THOMAS HALEY struck Henry Savage, an employe at the carriage factory on Eighth and St. Charles streets, over the head with a bar of iron yesterday afternoon during a ... between the two. Savage's ... by Dr. Kingsley. Haley ... Allen.

FROM THE FOUR COURTS

The Small Offenders Brought in by the Law's Minions.

Cases of Note Before the Police Justices.

The Criminal Courts—Police Brevities.

A Ludicrous Case.

Catherine Connell and David Connell have been arrested at the instigation of Mary Stanton, on a charge of malicious trespass. The plaintiff sets forth in the warrant that on last Friday the defendants did enter her premises, near the corner of Twentieth and Mullanphy streets, and willfully and maliciously break and destroy certain personal property of the affiants in shape of a barrel containing eggs. The defendants gave bond to answer on the 10th inst.

Given Hours.

William Martin, a crook, was arraigned before Judge Jecko in the First District Police Court this morning, on a charge of being an idler, and fined $100 and costs on general principles. Martin is a professional confidence man, and has long been shadowed by the police. Detective Eagan appeared against him, but a full case could not be made, so the above fine was assessed, and he was given a stay on condition that he would leave the city by sundown.

Daly's Debut.

Officer Zeigler found a man in a hallway last night acting as if he was out of his latitude. He approached him and questioned him, and, he not being able to give a satisfactory account of himself, Zeigler arrested him on a charge of trespass. At the police station he gave his name as John Daly. On a hearing before Judge Jecko this morning, on a charge of trespass, he was found guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Caught by the Cops.

Charles Morgan, who burglarized the place of business of William Beamish, No. 923 North Fifth street, of a quantity of tobacco on last night, was arrested by Officers Cassidy and Weldon to-day, and committed to jail on a charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny. He effected an entrance at the rear door, and carried away a $5 caddy of tobacco.

For Disturbing the Peace.

J. C. Miller, a young hoodlum, was fined $10 and costs by Judge Jecko to-day, in the First District Police Court. He was charged with having disturbed the peace on one of the cars of the Market Street Line, at a late hour last night, by wanting to fight any man aboard for love or money. He will pay his fine before 3 o'clock this afternoon, or go to the Work-house for twenty-six days.

A Brutal Teacher.

Frederick Mackenson was fined $5 and costs in the Three C's Court this morning on a charge of assault and battery. On last Friday the defendant assaulted George Scivers, Jr., at the school on the southeast corner of Easton and Victor streets. Defendant is a school-teacher, and the plaintiff was his pupil, unto whom he administered a terrible castigation for some petty offense.

Sullivan's Sentence.

John Sullivan, alias Kinch, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Work-house. Sullivan's crime consists of having stolen ... a five dollar iron chair from Jacob Conrad, No. 606 South Levee, on the 23d of last month.

Transferred to Jail.

Alvina Moore, the colored girl who was stabbed by Delia Smith, also colored, on Jefferson avenue, on last Sunday night, was transferred to jail to-day on a warrant of assault to kill sworn out by Sergeant Fox, of the Third Police District. The wounded girl is lying in a very critical condition, and death is likely to ensue at any time.

Assault to Kill.

William Stein has been committed to jail on a warrant of assault to kill. On last Thursday night he got into an altercation with Nicholas Schoer, during which he drew a razor and slashed him pretty seriously about the head and face. The affair took place at No. 425 South Second street.

Bound Over to Answer.

William A. Gibson, the wholesale harness thief, had an examination in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon which resulted in his being bound over to answer at the October term of the Criminal Court.

An Angel in Trouble.

Charles Angel, a saloon-keeper at No. 2101 Clarke avenue, has been arrested at the instigation of Col. Geo. Babcock on a charge of selling liquor without license. Angel was released on giving bond to appear, in the sum of $200, on the 5th inst.

For Want of Prosecution.

The case against Daniel Swaque, of assault and battery, preferred by Edward Jones, of No. 2206 Broadway, was called before Judge Cady to-day and dismissed for want of prosecution at the prosecutor's cost.

First District Police Court.

William Martin, a crook and confidence man, was fined $100 and costs and given hours to leave the town.

William P. Ashborn and Josephine Wetzel appeared to answer to a charge of violating city ordinance, chapter 20, section 2, article 2. They pleaded not guilty and promised to marry at an early day, but the court assessed a fine of $10 and costs in each case.

J. C. Miller, for disturbing the peace on a Market street car last night, was fined $10 and costs.

John Daly, caught trespassing upon private premises, was ordered to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Joseph Knoll, Bridget Craig and Mary Barrett were each fined costs on charges of disturbing the peace.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Belle Ford and Nellie Walsh, grand larceny, held to answer in bond of $800 each.

Wm. O. Gibson, Jr., alias Carroll, grand larceny; five cases; held to answer in the bond of $2,500

John Sullivan, petit larceny; sentenced to the Work-house for one month.

Daniel Saque, assault and battery; dismissed for want of prosecution.

F. Makenson, assault and battery; fined $5 and costs.

Benjamin Green, abandoning his wife; continued generally.

ANOTHER ST. LOUISAN GONE.

Sudden Death of Mr. P. Dillon, the Tailor, at Ocean Grove, N. J.

A telegram announcing the death of Mr. Patrick Dillon at Ocean Grove, N. J., this morning, was received in this city to-day. The death was a sudden one, Mr. Dillon's health having been excellent hitherto, and his many friends will be startled and pained to learn of his death.

Mr. Dillon was well known in St. Louis, where he has occupied a most prominent position in the clothing trade for years, and where his strict probity, his industry, and the sweetness of his disposition have placed him high in the esteem of all who knew him.

He was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, in the year 1843, and hence is but thirty-six years old. When he first came to America he settled in New York. From that town he moved to Philadelphia and eventually to St. Louis. He has resided here a little over twelve years, during ten of which he has been in business for himself. He married about seven years ago, and has two children living, Jesse, a stout little fellow of five, and a girl baby who is just a year old. His family are East with him. And his father, who has been conducting the business in his absence, is anxiously expecting telegrams with more particulars of the sad affair. The body will be brought on to St. Louis.

Mr. Dillon leaves his family very well provided for, his frugal, industrious life having been blessed with the success which it merited.

MISS JUANITA JOHNSTON'S DEATH,

And the Heroic Effort of a Well-Known St. Louisan to Save Her.

Yesterday a letter appeared in the POST-DISPATCH giving an account of the drowning of Miss Juanita Johnston in the surf at Biddeford Pool. The letter stated that Dr. J. H. McLean, of this city, was with Miss Johnston at the time, and the account contained language indicating that the young lady's death was due, in some measure, to the reckless swimming of the doctor. Subsequent intelligence from Biddeford Pool, however, shows that Dr. McLea... did not go into the water with her, but risk... his own life in endeavoring to save hers. ... did reach her, and made a gallant effort ... bring her to the shore, but failed, and was washed to the beach after he had become completely exhausted. A letter from Biddeford Pool speaks of his conduct as noticeably heroic and commendable. Miss Johnston had many friends in this city, and her sad death is greatly lamented.

A WHARFAGE MATTER.

The City Counselor's Opinion in a Case ... Which the Pacific Railway is Interested.

The Pacific Railway Company objected to paying the city a license tax of $20 per month imposed by section 15 of ordinance 11,100, on its transfer boat Missouri, which is engaged in transporting railroad cars within the harbor, and the question of the liability of the corporation was referred by the Mayor to the City Counselor, and Mr. Bell replied to-day that by the terms of the charter the city is empowered to regulate and license all ferries and tow-boats, towing boats or other water craft into or out of ... within the harbor, and that the provision ... the ordinance in question imposing ... license on boats engaged in transporting railroad cars was va... under the power conferred by the charter, ... could be enforced in the case of the railroad company's steamer, and the fact that the b... does not land at or make use of the impro... wharf will not exempt the owner from the pa... ment of the sum named, because it is no... charge for wharfage, but is a ... cense tax upon the occupation of carry... railroad cars within the city limits.

Mr. Bell recommends that the ordinance ... enforced in the ordinary way, by a prosecu... in the police court for a failure to observe ... provisions.

DOWN WITH A CRASH

A Warehouse on Commercial Alley S... denly Tumbles In.

Nobody Hurt, but About Three Hu... Barrels of Pickles Wrecked.

Dangerous Condition of the N... boring Houses.

The house No. 514 Commercial alley, b... longing to Henry Shaw, and used by Yar... & Co. as a warehouse, fell with a crash ... o'clock this morning. The back wall fell ... wards the levee, crushing the stairway of ... house behind it, and, if the wall had not fal... upon itself to a large extent, a very serious ... cident might have resulted.

The floors fell with the wall, leaving o... shell still standing. The house was a ... story one, which was built a great many ... ago, and has been since then devoted to ... different businesses. It was three stories ... and since the fire, which occurred there ... time since, very shaky. Yarnell & Co. st... hundred barrels of pickles in it, a w... greater than the house could bear; be... wreck. The loss will not amount to more ... $2,500 on the stock, which the firm exp... Henry Shaw to pay. There was no insura... The vinegar from the broken barrels is ... tinually wasting, and between that a... other debris the shoe store kept by K... 511 North Levee, has been damaged sli...

THE NEXT HOUSE

to the one which fell, also belonging ... Shaw, and occupied by the Forsyth L... or Manufacturing Company, ... a very dangerous condition, ... last night the rear wall has bulged ... four inches. The officers of the Forsy... pany have concluded to move just a... they possibly can, and have already ... the more valuable parts of the ... to the front part of the building, as th... greater safety.

Looking ... from the th... of the pre... a very pe... bulge out... ", and ... tiny l... the fam... rangeme... the tea... one posi... After ... thereon ... noon to warn the ... dangerous condit... There are a numb...

UNSAFE ...

in the immediate neighbo... partially fell some time ago, and ... which is now being removed and ... of the house torn down.

Mr. Keiser, the owner of the sh... the levee, whose stairway was bloc... found in a very excited condition, ... DISPATCH repo... He stated ... he was still in bed ... awakened by an awful ... crash, which shook all the houses in ... borhood; the room he was in trembl... lently that he thought his house was ... Mr. Keiser and several other parties ... the premises No. 514 Comme... have been known to ... safe for some time, an... it was very imprudent to load the f... way they did. They say that the w... who put the barrels in two weeks a... easy until they got out of the house.

City Hall Notes.

The collections to-day amount ... 30.

Mr. W. C. Raynor, clerk of the ... turned from his vacation this mor... hale and hearty.

Lillie Repiddo, eight years old, ... pavement near her home on Twelf... streets while playing this morning ... cated her left thumb. Dr. Dorsett ... pensary reduced the dislocation ... child home.

The Board of Public Improveme... a. m. to-day, all the members pre...

The President reported that he ... the Street Commissioner that th... obstructions on Gratiot avenue ... dinand to Kentucky avenues; M... from Coleman street westwardly ... desirable. Also that the Comm... house had made their month... institution, and considered its c... factory.

The Street Commissioner repo... work done by the Work-house ... ing West Sixteenth street ... Exchange amounted to $660.

September 16 was selected a... receiving of proposals for the ... tage and outhouses at Forest ...

Petitions for sewers and ... from Maj. Hughes, U.S.A., re... ment of a nuisance caused by ... Arsenal wall, were referred ... missioner.

The Committee on Waterw... ed to consider the advisa... drinking fountains in severa...

Commissioner Turner was g... leave of absence.

Adjourned.

LOCAL PERSONA...

Maj. W. J. Binley, Arkansas, ... James N. Freeman, Trenton, ... Holloman, Arcadia, Mo., are at ...

A number of Memphians who ... hot months North are returning ... wait for the frost.

Representative John R. Carr... a brief stay at Hot Springs th... Carroll has been very ill for se... a combination of malarial cou...

W. E. De Berry, Dyersburg, ... Riggins, Paducah, Ky.; ... Ky.; Geo. Marvin, Somerville ... Polk, New Castle, Tenn.; J. ... eral Freight Agent Chicago, ... Orleans Railroad, are at Barn...

Moses Winter, J. D. Beavis ... S. Horner, Arkansas; L. Sco... on, Tenn.; J. E. Rosenbaum, ... H. Vogel and wife, Memphis ... dalia, G. A. Singer, Monro... Howell, Texas, are at the Pla...

Geo. E. W. McComas, Fort S... J. Onahan, City Collector, Chi... lein and wife, Joplin, Mo.; ... Grove, Mo.; J. S. Stinson, ... Morris, Dardanville, Ark.; ... ville, Mo.; E. Sanusa, Paris ... Carrollton, Mo.; J. M. ... boro, Ills., are at Hurst's.

R. S. Cary, Jr., Chicago; ... bell, wife and child, Vicksbur... Schackleford and wife, ... Little Rock; L. T. Smith a... Gardener, Miss B. Rice and ... Smith, Leavenworth; J. J. H... C. Gosden, Atchison, Ks.; ... H. B. Hall, New York, are at ...

S. S. Laws, Columbia, Mo.; ... St. Joseph, Mo.; C. F. ... Mrs. M. P. Leath, ... Palestine, Texas; ... New York; ... C. Dickenson, ... Whiteside, Chattanooga, ... hope, Nashville, Tenn.; J. ... sas City Mail; J. C. Oliver ... T. H. Humphrey, Ark... Louisville, and N. F. Bald... are at the Planters'.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THE POST, Estab. 1878; THE DISPATCH, " 1852; THE STAR, " 1878; } THREE PAPERS United in One.

Only Evening Journal in St. Louis.

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

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Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

We advertise free situations wanted; and "wants" help, miscellaneous, for rent, for sale, lost and found, if the advertisements do not exceed five lines, and are not of a business character.

INDICATIONS.

Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2.—For [T]ennessee and Ohio Valley colder, cloudy and [ra]iny weather, northeasterly winds backing to [nor]thwesterly, falling generally followed by [risin]g barometer. For Lower Lake Region, [clo]udy and rainy weather, easterly winds [ba]cking to northerly, stationary or lower [tem]peratue, and barometer. For Upper Lake [Re]gion colder and partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly from northeast to [nor]thwest, followed by rising barometer. [Fo]r Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri [val]leys clear or partly cloudy weather, north[east] to northwest winds, stationary or lower [tem]perature, followed by rising barometer. [Rive]rs will remain nearly stationary. Cau[tiona]ry signals continue at Cleveland, Sec[tion] 5, Sandusky, Toledo Detroit, Section 4, Port Huron.

[If] Kalloch had any of the true martyr's [...] about him, and appreciated his re[spons]ibility to the patriots of the sand lots, [he wo]uld take measures not to recover, but [die] speedily and gracefully. His warm[est] friends are very anxious that he should [no]t recover, his political supporters are [un]animous in the opinion that his death [wo]uld make their cause "boom" as nothing [els]e could, yet he refuses to die. The pre[ten]se that he is in danger of death imposes [on] nobody, inasmuch as he allows nobody [to] see him and to report his condition, and [the] impression is general that he is not [badly] hurt, but is keeping up a pretense of [being] hurt for the sake of effect. The spirit [of th]e martyrs seems to be dead, and the [...] of the people must certainly suffer as [long] as patriots like Kalloch persist in living [when] their demise is so desirable for so [many] reasons.

[AM]ID the general prosperity of the coun[try t]he only really unhappy man is Mr. [Cyru]s W. Field, who complains that Tilden [chea]ted on him, and betrayed his confi[dence]. If Mr. Field wishes to regain his [ha]ppiness, the best thing he can do is [join] the Democratic party and learn the [gra]nd holy lesson of forgiveness. When [Tilden u]nloaded on Field, the only loss was [of a] prospective profit of a few dollars, [whe]n Tilden unloaded on the Demo[cratic p]arty and sneaked [...] the glorious [...] in which his [...] involved [...] the loss [...] political [...] political [...] [coun]try, the [...] [gre]atest result [...] the Democratic [...] for unloading all [...]em, it is not too much to [...] quit howling about his trifling stock dicker, and join in giving [...] to the man who sold him out.

[The int]erest in the amateur pedestrian [match of F]riday next has developed a wider [interest in] amateur pedestrianism, and the [...] the *Globe-Democrat* with his usual [...]ence has undertaken to get up a walking match, to be contested [by the] knights of the note-book and the [...] [In]asmuch as the reporters of the [*Dem*]*ocrat* seldom have to walk farther [than the] office of the POST-DISPATCH to [get their it]ems, while our keen and indefa[tigable new]s-gatherers cover the whole area [of the ci]ty every day, a match be[tween the] reporters of the two papers [would be a] one-sided affair. But still the [*Demo*]*crat* might happen to have a re[porter who h]ad learned to use his legs be[fore joinin]g the paper, and if any such [...] [sh]all not seek in vain for an an[tagonist. We] presume it would be proper [to open the] competition to the man who [does the] local news for the German [paper, t]he *Republican* will furnish an [entry and] be allowed the odds of a ve[getable]-cart.

[The f]rauds that ought to be [expos]ed is the fraudulent pre[tense] of Police Commissioners [...]ing to "suppress gamb[ling]" [...]ld and meaningless cry "[gamble]rs must go" is one which [has been rep]eated with idiotic iteration [month after m]onth, and year after year a [long-suffering a]dmiring community has stood [...] the attitude of a Police Board [...] on the point of suppressing [...] most remarkable circum[stance] is that the Police Board is [...] do something but never [...] have come and boards have [...] city has waited in sus[pense for sw]ift and terrible retribution [...] gamblers, but somehow [...] on as ever. There are [profession]al gamblers in St. Louis [...] proclivities of St. Louis [...] whether their number in[creases or] is a circumstance which [...]ds on the police. We have [...] this matter that we dis[...] it, but as the Police Com[missioners] allowed the impression to [...] they were going to suppress [...] would like to ask them, if [...] it now, why have they [...]essed it?

[...]itions to the resources of [...], we may reckon a very [...]ple which is ripening on [...]ler, to fall into our lap [...]es. Canada does not [...]ll, and she is not hap-py. Although the Queen's daughter brings her husband over to teach them court etiquette, and though they have a Parliament with ministers and opposition and budgets, Right Honorables and Premiers and Baronets, in happy imitation of the old country, things are very far from lovely. The budgets, somehow or another, don't seem to foot up right, the Premiers show a great deal of activity in leaping from financial frying-pans into financial fires, the Right Honorables make a sad mess of it, nobody gets rich, railroads don't pay, banks burst more frequently than in a blarsted republic, Catholics and Protestants, Irishmen and Frenchmen develop a great deal of energy in breaking each other's heads, workmen don't earn anything when they work, and they generally don't work, and altogether Canada, seeing her self in a bad way, begins to wonder whether four Senators and a dozen Congressmen at Washington with a couple of Governors and legislatures at home would not be an improvement on the present accurate but inconvenient imitation of the Government of the old country?

IS GRANT A CANDIDATE?

It is really ridiculous to see the serious manner in which the Republican press discusses this question. Article after article and interview after interview is devoted to the momentous issue whether Grant was sincere or insincere when he got John Russell Young to write the following to the New York *Herald* from China:

Your Excellency is very kind, but there could be no wish more distasteful to me than what you express. I have held the office of President as long as it has ever been held by any man. There are others who have risen to great distinction at home, and who have earned the honor, who are worthy, and to them it belongs, not to me. I have no claims to the office. It is a place distasteful to me, a place of hardship and responsibilities. When I was a younger man these hardships were severe and never agreeable. They would be worse now. No man who knows what the Presidency imposes would care to see a friend in the office. I have had my share of it—have had all the honors that can be or should be given to any citizen, and there are many able and distinguished men who have earned the office. To one of them it should be given.

Now, if this means anything at all, it means that Grant does not wish the Presidency, does not seek it, would not have it. But still it does nowhere say that he will not take it. On the contrary. We are prepared to show that the very purpose of this curious Chinese utterance is to strengthen Grant's candidacy *by destroying the impression that he anxiously sought and schemed for the nomination*, and that his journey around the world was but a huge puffatory advertising and electioneering feature in his canvass.

This impression certainly existed some time ago, when the great mammoth excursion and monster reception to the Pacific Coast was projected, only to meet with a disastrous failure.

At that very juncture a change of programme was agreed upon. The managers of the "boom" in Philadelphia and Washington telegraphed the contents of a letter of the great traveler to his organ in this city. That letter was remarkable at the time, but becomes more interesting still in the light of the last Chinese manifesto. It read:

His change of movements has been brought about by the accounts he has received of the officious intentions of some of the individuals who fastened themselves upon his administration, and whom he found it difficult to shake off. These same parties, he has been informed, intend to obtrude themselves upon the public by tendering him a reception, and against which he expresses the greatest aversion. He has, therefore, made up his mind rather to *exile himself until after the Republican nomination is made for President than to submit to such an annoyance.*

But why *exile* himself if he does not wish that nomination? And why not say so plainly if he really does *not* desire it? But the letter continued:

He states that, though he has everywhere been received with the greatest consideration and more so than, he felt, as an ex-official, he had a right to expect, he was *extremely anxious to return home as soon and as quietly* as possible; but in view of the super-serviceable zeal of some parties, whose acquaintance had not justified the confidence reposed in them, he has determined to *sacrifice his own wishes* and remain abroad.

But, again, if he was so "*extremely anxious*" to return home, as we verily believe, and really did not wish that Presidential nomination, what was there in his way? Why should he "*sacrifice*" his own wishes if he did *not* want the nomination? Is it not clear that he could have settled every doubt, as if by magic, by simply saying: "*I will under no circumstances take another term in the White House*"? This self-inflicted "exile," this self-sacrifice of his most anxious wish to return home, can it be without a strong object? Can it be without a strong cause? And is it reasonable to believe that this object is Grant's not wishing a third term. Is it not absurd to doubt that the only reason of all this "exile" and "sacrifice" is precisely the opposite, not that he does *not*, but that he *does* want another term?

It is possible that a man may sacrifice his wishes to return, and stay abroad, when he regards it an exile, for the sake of the Presidency. But who is there idiotic enough to believe that a man, and a man of Grant's positive character, will "sacrifice," etc., because he does *not* wish the nomination?

Grant is a candidate. His whole journey is part of the programme. Every word he utters in China is as much intended to influence that nomination as any speech made by John Sherman in Ohio. All this humbug about Grant not desiring a third term is the veriest bosh. He is to-day as anxious and eager for a third term as any candidate ever was for thefirst. He protests too much.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.): Here and there a Democratic paper condemns the Yazoo plan of campaigning. A few Democratic papers express their approval. The great body of the Democratic press, however, is profoundly silent.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): The latest announcement concerning General Grant is that he is "expected to reach San Francisco about the 15th of September." That will be about the right time for interference with Sherman's preliminary Presidential hurrah.

Buffalo Express (Rep.): The speculations about Gen. Grant's purposes, with which some newspapers are filled, are the idlest and emptiest of words. Gen. Grant is noted for many things, but for none more than for keeping his own counsel. He will declare his purposes at the right time and in the right way. Till then his friends will be content to wait.

Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.): The Socialists' claim that Kalloch is one of themselves is a surprise. It was not because he was the candidate of the Socialists that he was fired upon, but because he had slandered a woman—became offended at a man for raking over his old unsavory record, and lied about his enemies, mother and sisters, knowing that he was a liar.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.): As the attempt to shoot the Union to death divided the people into two distinct, solid, opposing masses—the party of patriots and the party of traitors, in the words of the lamented Douglas—so the threat of the Democratic party to disintegrate the Union by law and administration drives from its affiliation the conservative class and forces them into the Republican ranks. The issue under such circumstances cannot be doubtful.

New York Tribune (Rep.): A grotesque story comes from Washington that Mr. Cyrus W. Field has charged Mr. Tilden with crookedness in disposing of his elevated railroad stock simply that he may crowd the latter off the track for the Democratic presidential nomination, and make room for his brother, Mr. Justice Field, of the Supreme Court. Mr. Field is not so ignorant of Democratic propensities as all that comes to. The surest way to help Mr. Tilden with his party is to show—first, that he is uncommonly sly, and second, that he has put a clean million of fresh funds into that barrel. Mr. Field is as well aware of this, probably, as anybody else.

Chicago Times (Ind.): The Yazoo system as practiced in Mississippi assumes that the "inalienable right" of liberty includes a right of men to band together in extra-legal companies, officered and armed as military organizations for purposes inimical to law and against the good order of society. It is much the same idea as that of the communists in Northern cities, who befool themselves with the notion that in America it is their inherent right to associate themselves in armed military companies, unauthorized by law, for any purpose peculiar to their crazy social or political aims, because it is written in an enacted document that "the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

PUBLIC OPINION.

For Sweet Charity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Would it not be a handsome thing for the people of the South to do something for the orphans left by Gen. Hood? He died a poor man, and leaves ten little ones. I am a very poor man, but I will give $5 towards a fund for the education of these children. There are hundreds in this city and State who will give that much and more. None knew better what kind of a soldier Hood was than the Missouri Confederates, for they fought under him, and went with him through one of the most perilous campaigns of the war. He was a soldier, not a politician, and as a soldier he should be measured by the historian. It was an unfortunate cause that he defended, but he did what appeared to be his duty as became a courageous man. For the love of bravery and nobility of character, his memory should be tenderly cherished, and the orphans he left should be protected. What prominent Missourian will take the initiative in this matter?

A SUBSCRIBER.

St. Louis, September 1, 1879.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Miners are leaving Northumberland, England, for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Three thousand of the fustian weavers at Oldham have resumed work at a reduction.

A transport load of amnestied Communists have returned to France entirely destitute.

There is to be a meeting between the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia at an early day.

The revolutionists in Hayti defeated by the provisional troops after a long and hard fought battle.

The Council of Spain have fixed the 28th of November as the marriage day between King Alfonso and the Archduchess Marie Christine.

WASHINGTON.

The Freedman's Bank Committee getting down into the inner life of the management of that institution.

Republican dissensions in Ohio are becoming alarming. Sherman and Foster are being fought by the Grant men and there is no surmising how the matter will eventually end.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Michael Thomas killed by a falling bank of earth, at Louisiana, Mo.

Charles De Young admitted to bail in the sum of $25,000 at San Francisco.

M. Roberts, a well-to-do farmer of McConnesville, O., crushed to death by a falling wall.

Jop Taylor, colored, riddled with buckshot by some unknown party at Marshall, Texas.

H. Clay McClure, a prominent young man of Cape Girardeau, Mo., accidentally drowned at that city.

Financial embarrassment induces David H. Fountain, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., to cut his throat from ear to ear.

Butler Cobb and Arthur Reynolds fatally shot while stealing watermelons by a ten-year-old boy at Nicholasville, Ky.

Richard Stevenson, a United States Marshal, fatally shot by a horse thief near Wichita, Kas., endeavoring to escape.

Town Marshal Robert Mosley, of Camdenville, Ky., shoots Bud Oliver, a saloon-keeper, to death in an unprovoked quarrel.

Henry Wetherby, a young society gentleman of Springfield, Ill., makes a fruitless attempt at suicide, by cutting his throat.

FIRES.

Burlington, Ia., visited by a $100,000 fire.

The business house and residence of Jules Hirsch destroyed by fire at Harrisburg, Tex., at a loss of several thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scarlet fever of a malignant type is raging at Marshall, Ill.

The yellow fever record at Memphis yesterday makes a showing of eight deaths and sixteen new cases.

The Valiant Mike De Young.

[From the San Francisco Call.]

Yesterday Mike De Young, who has not as yet ventured beyond Dunbar alley, and whose indescribable and towering affection for his brother keeps him constantly at the latter's side, so far forgot himself as to go outside the range of the Gatling guns, into Market street. With a reckless daring, characteristic of only such a wild, unmanageable deamon as he is, Mike took in the sun, carefully surveyed the highway and the cornices of adjacent buildings, to ascertain that there were no sharpshooters to pick him off, and with an easy bravado crossed the street and engaged in conversation with the proprietor of a carpet store, not seeming to care whether the "mob" would come or not. At this time a couple of men passing down Merchant street heard somebody say, "There's De Young." They ran to see him—so great is the public curiosity to look upon this anatomical specimen. Mike heard the footfalls! The raging mob was swooping down upon him! With a wild snort he sprang about five feet into the air, shot across the street, cleared Dunbar alley with one tremendous leap, and bounding over one of the Gatling guns in his way, disappeared into the jail as though he had been fired from a columbiad. By the time the valorous Mike had reached his old quarters, his vermilion countenance had turned white, with a streak of yellow around the gills. He afterwards remarked that the bilious attack was not so severe as he expected. Several police officers smiled, and Mike remained in jail during the remainder of the day.

The Modern Society Young Man.

[Boston Sunday Courier.]

Scene: The billiard-room of a fashionable club-house. At 9 o'clock enter Augustus, who removes his summer ulster and discloses a dress suit.

One of the players—Hullo! Gus is rigged out under full sail and all the candles lighted. What is it, old fellow?

Augustus—Oh, I have been to make my party call on Miss Banker She wasn't at home, so I left my pasteboard and came around here.

Thirteen young men drop their cues, seize their hats, remark "that's the racket for me," and slide off to Beacon street. At 11 o'clock Miss Banker gets home, finds fourteen cards, and says: "How funny that all the boys should have called this evening." At the same hour Augustus receives three "smiles" and ten cigars, the grateful offerings of thirteen young men who have made their party call without the trouble of dressing or the expense of a hack.

Alive in a Coffin.

[From the Waco Examiner.]

A case of resuscitation from death, or supposed death, occurred yesterday. Mrs. O. C. Witt, who had been ill for some time, and who had been kept alive only by stimulants for a day or two past, was, after what appeared to be the final struggle, pronounced dead. This occurred in the forenoon. Later in the day the body was attired for burial, and still later, a coffin having been provided, the corpse, or supposed corpse, was lifted into it, not for immediate sepulture, but for convenience and better care. The sorrowing friends were amazed to see the fingers distinctly move. There was a faint flutter at the pulse and the region around the heart still was warm. A physician was called, who applied a galvanic battery and made use of other restoratives, but without success. At ten o'clock last night all signs of life had again disappeared.

Th[...] the southwest corner of M[...]ts was broken from the [...] horse yesterday.

THE TAXES ON CIGARS.

A Source of Immense Revenue to the Government.

How the Product of St. Louis Compares With That of Other Cities.

Interesting Statistics About the Manufacture of Cigars in the United States.

The strike among the cigar-makers of St. Louis has directed public attention to the manufacturing industry with which they are connected, and created a desire to know more of the secrets of their trade. The manufacture of cigars has increased marvelously in the United States during the last twenty years, and has now become the source from which the Government derives a very large share of its revenue. The regular

GOVERNMENT TAX ON CIGARS

since 1875 has been $6 a thousand, cigarettes $1 75 a thousand; when they weigh over three pounds to the thousand, $6, or the same as cigars.

The following are the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878:

Cigars taxed $6 per thousand	$11,428,955 32
Cigars taxed $5 per thousand	1,189 28
Cigarettes taxed $1 75 per thousand	289,081 79
Total collections for year ending June 30, 1878	$11,719,226 39
Total collections for year ending June 30, 1877	11,061,278 15
Increase	$657,948 24

There is also

A LARGE INCOME

to the Government from the import and export of cigars and cigarettes. All cigars and cigarettes imported to this country must pay a duty of $2 50 a pound, 25 per cent ad valorum, and the regular government tax of $6 per thousand for the one, and $1 75 per thousand for the other. The number of cigars and cigarettes imported and exported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, will be seen to be enourmous. The aggregate weight amounted to 622,805 pounds. Of this quantity there were exported 55,792 pounds, leaving to be withdrawn for consumption in the United States 567,792 pounds. Allowing 13½ pounds as the average weight per thousand, the number of imported cigars used in this country for the year named would be 42,001,000. These were taxed at the rate of $6 per thousand, $2 50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem. It will be seen that the total of Government tax on imported cigars runs up to nearly $50 a thousand on the average. It is easy to see, therefore, why imported cigars sell so high. The wonder is that so many of them are used by the American people. The total number of cigars and cigarettes, including imported and domestic, upon which Government tax was paid for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, was as follows:

Cigars, cheroots, etc., taxed $6 per thousand	1,904,825,887
Cigars and cheroots taxed $5 per thousand	237,856
Cigarettes taxed $1 75 per thousand	165,189,594
Cigars exported	2,914,025
Cigarettes exported	9,189,000
Total product for 1878	2,082,356,362
Total product for 1877	1,958,391,488

There were in 1878 a total of 15,992 cigar manufacturers in the United States. Of these St. Louis has about 340. But St. Louis

MANUFACTURES BUT FEW CIGARS

compared with the number of manufacturing establishments here. Nor does St. Louis compare well with other cities in the production of cigars. This will be seen by the following statement taken from the report of Commissioner Green B. Raum for the year ending June 30, 1878:

	No. Cigars Made.	Govt. Tax.
New York, 2d district	135,649,830	$ 813,899
New York, 3d district	274,930,000	1,649,580
Philadelphia	113,511,000	681,066
San Francisco, Cal	108,538,500	651,231
Cincinnati, O	92,597,333	555,584
Chicago	57,503,830	345,017
Baltimore	52,664,165	316,015
St. Louis	35,510,830	213,065

It will be seen by this that St. Louis with her three hundred and forty manufactories makes only 35,510,830 cigars, from which the Government derives a tax of only $213,065. There is a single house in York City that made 38,000,000 cigars for the year ending June 30, 1878. This is somewhat remarkable when it is known that St. Louis is the leading city in the country for the manufacture of plug tobaccoes. Although there are 340 manufactories here, most of them are very small concerns. One tenth of the cigars made here are turned out by four establishments, as will be seen by the following:

F. Oppenheimer	1,948,525
Vogel & Kahn	1,426,350
H. Ury	689,388
Lehman & Pincus	444,750
Total	4,509,013

The backwardness of St. Louis as a cigar manufacturing point is attributed to the difficulties of obtaining proper labor. This is the trouble just now affecting the city, and as a consequence the production for this year is certain to be less than last. The following table will show the comparative

PRODUCT IN ST. LOUIS

for two years up to September 1, 1879:

	1878.	1879.
January	2,770,700	2,646,500
February	2,622,000	2,548,700
March	2,970,300	2,897,850
April	3,175,000	2,893,350
May	3,171,230	3,039,100
June	2,910,450	2,658,300
July	2,992,500	2,818,200
August	1,941,570	3,045,800
September	3,121,700	
October	3,496,000	
November	3,272,000	
December	3,108,000	
	36,551,450	22,547,800

St. Louis is yet to make 14,000,000 cigars this year to equal last, and it is certain now that this will not be done. Some of the small manufacturers have agreed to the schedule of prices fixed by the strikers, but all the larger establishments are holding out and declare they will not yield. They say they make only from ten to twelve per cent on their business and by the time expenses are paid out of this but little profit remains. How these matters will be adjusted remains a question.

Some idea of the cost of manufacturing cigars may be gained from the following figures, all of which are made on the basis of 1,000:

SEED CIGARS.

Tobacco—	
Fillers, 10 lbs at 8c	$ 80
Binder, 7 lbs at 12c	84
Wrappers, 8 lbs at 25c	2 00
	$3 64
Incidentals—	
Tax	$ 6 00
Boxes	70
Stripping	1 00
Packing	1 00
	$12 34
Labor according to Union Schedule	8 00
Total	$20 34

SEED HAVANAS.

Havana fillers, 15 lbs at $1 30	$19 50
Tobacco—	
Wrappers, 10 lbs @ 40c	4 00
Binders, 8 lbs @ 15c	1 20
	24 70
Deduct 8 lbs waste @ 15c	1 20
	$23 50
Incidentals—	
Tax	6 00
Boxes	2 00
Stripping	1 00
Packing	1 25
	$34 95
Labor according to Union schedule	12 00
	$46 95

CLEAR HAVANAS.

Tobacco—	
Fillers, 15 lbs @ $1 30	$19 50
Wrappers, 7 lbs @ $2 00	14 00
Binders, 8 lbs @ 25c	2 00
	$35 50
Deduct 3 lbs waste @ $1 30	3 90
	$31 60
Incidentals as before	10 25
Labor according to Union schedule	15 00
	$56 85

RACE HORSES SHIPPED TO ENGLAND.

Padded Boxes Decorated With Pictures for the Favorites.

[From the New York Star.]

The largest shipment of thoroughbred race horses ever made between this country and Europe was transported by the steamship Erin of the National Line yesterday. There were fourteen animals, nine belonging to Pierre Lorillard, consisting of Falsetto, Santee, Iroquois, Passaic, Dakota, Wyandot, Pawpaw, Mohawk and Seneca. Eight of the above have been entered for all the principal races in England. The five horses sent by Mr. Sanford are all yearlings, and have never run a race. All the horses will take part in the spring meeting at Newmarket.

In shipping, great care was taken to avoid accidents. The starboard port hole was opened and skids placed to the dock, which made the work of embarkation easy. Around Falsetto's box pictures of famous horses were suspended, and there were a number of soft-bottomed chairs for the use of the grooms, who will be in constant attendance during the voyage. The sides were padded, while suspended from the top with block and tackle was the sling to be used in case of bad weather. The other boxes were also padded. The superintendent said to a Star reporter that if the Erin was to pass through a regular hurricane the horses could not possibly hurt themselves.

Mr. Sanford's horses were divided on the port and starboard sides, in alternate boxes, arranged so that in case the animals show any symptoms of stiffness, by a sliding board both stalls can be transformed into one, which would give the horse more room to walk about in. In case of a storm the outer sides of the boxes can be closed up so as to keep the animal in a standing position, with the padded portion of the stall on both sides of it, thus obviating the slightest chance of an accident.

The whole shipment has been placed under the charge of Mr. Bishop, Mr. Lorillard's business manager, who said that in Liverpool special railroad boxes had been built, in which they will be conveyed from point to point during their stay in England. The success of Parole in England has encouraged Mr. Lorillard to further test the prowess of the English race horse. He will have Falsetto put on the track for practice as soon after their arrival as is considered advisable.

Jerseyville Jottings.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., September 2.—The Commissioners' Court meets on the 9th inst, with his Honor Judge W. E. Carlin as chairman.

Mr. John A. Shephard and T. S. Chapman, two of the expert committee, have ceased their labors as such experts, leaving Captain James E. Starr and William M. Allen, Jr., to fight the battle.

Mrs. Brooks, wife of Charles Brooks, died last Sunday. The funeral services were held at the M. E. Church, of which the deceased was a member in good standing, Rev. D. W. Phillips officiating.

Mr. Louis Holcombe, one of the proprietors of the National Hotel, died at his residence last Sunday at half-past three. The funeral services were conducted from the Second Presbyterian Church to-day at half-past ten. The following named gentlemen were selected as pall-bearers by Mrs. Holcombe, the widow of deceased: J. K. Smith, J. I. McGready, Bart. Wedding, Henry Nevins, Geo. M. Eaton, Jas. Eads, A. B. Hall and W. H. Edgar. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of friends and people. Mr. Holcombe was a young man, well liked by all who knew him, and leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. O. A. Snedeker, general agent of the Jersey County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., tendered his resignation to the Board of Directors last week. When Mr. S. took hold of the company they had something over $50,000 in policies, and to-day they count over $750,000. The cause of Mr. S.'s resignation is owing to the number of chronic grumblers and squealers who know nothing about any kind of business, only to grab and pitch manure, and we learn that quite a number of prominent stockholders are going to withdraw.

The Republicans will hold their convention next Saturday, for the purpose of nominating county officers. The next to swing into line will be the Prohibition party, who, we learn, will trot out candidates.

The Jersey County Medical Society held their regular quarterly meeting last Monday in the office of Drs. Van Horne and Du Hadway. Among the M. D.'s from the smaller towns we noticed Dr. Sumrall, of Elsah, and Dr. Reed, of Fidelity.

There were, during the month of August, returned by our County Physicians, 34 births, 22 deaths, and 10 marriage licenses issued.

Mr. F. H. Schattgen, who retired from the butcher business about one year ago, will open up again about the 5th inst. with everything new and first-class. Mr. S. is an old butcher, having been in the business, in this city, for twenty years. We will now have some good steak.

The Jerseyville High School opens on the 8th inst. with Prof. J. Pike as principal, and Daniel Murphy as assistant.

The Jersey County Fair will open on the 14th of October, and continue to the 17th. Quite a number of stalls have been engaged by parties living abroad, and Mr. M. R. Lock, the Secretary, is busily engaged in getting up the department books. Should nothing happen the Jersey County Fair of 1879 will excel any fair Jersey county has ever had.

Mr. George W. Ware, our popular druggist, received by freight last week over three thousand rolls of wall paper, enough to paper one side of Jerseyville.

A Serenade to Miss Schumacher.

Miss Bertha Schumacher, the young St. Louis lady who has so distinguished herself in her musical studies in Europe, is being warmly received by her musical friends here. Last night the Liederkranz Double Quartette, led by Mr. E. Froehlich, tendered her a complimentary serenade. After singing three songs in front of her residence, No. 835 South Eighth street, the serenaders were invited in by Miss Schumacher, and a merry time was had for an hour or two.

Miss Schumacher will remain in the city only about two weeks longer, as she is engaged for the operatic season by Max Strakosch, in whose company she takes the place of Cary. She promises to be as pleasant a surprise to the country as Litta was last year, for all of which St. Louis is very proud. Her stage name will be Berta Ricci.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

Gilbert's "Gretchen" is published for general circulation.

Mrs. Jane Simpson calls Longfellow "the great enchanter."

Commander Cameron, R. N., C. B., has nearly finished his work on Asiatic Turkey.

The tenth volume of Avon Arnetti's "History of Maria Theresa" is soon to be published in Vienna.

An exact photolithographic reproduction of Thomas a Kempis' "Imitatio Christi" is about to be made from the original MS.

A writer in the Otgolosok endeavors to show that the most distinguished Russian novelists have not been Russians, but the descendants of immigrant foreigners.

The second part of William Rossetti's comparison of Chaucer's "Troylus and Cresyde" with Boccaccio's "Filostrato" is being printed for the Chaucer Society.

Severn, the last of Keats' friends, who recently died in Rome, kept a journal during his ten years' consulship in that city. Mr. Severn was introduced to Keats in 1813 by Hayden.

Miss Helen Zunmern, author of the "Life of Lessing," has written a paper on "A Gallician Novelist," in which she gives a striking account of Sacher-Masoch, a writer almost unknown to English readers, though a man of genius.

The Athenæum srys of Mr. J. S. C. Abbott's "Life of Washington:" "The book is not worth much, but it will do English readers good to read an account of matters which does not represent that Providence is always on the side of the British."

The Spectator says that Charles Lever's life was not in any sense a noble one. "His weaknesses were more conspicuous than his qualities, and we are as much depressed by the record of the man as we used to be exhilarated by the productions of the novelist."

The Athenæum, in reviewing Didier's "Life of Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte," says: "She was a girl of ten, repeating Rochefoucauld, when, in the Thirteenth Vandemiaire, Bonapartism got its first chance; and, had she lived but a few months longer, she would have seen its final extinction in Zululand. That is, perhaps, the most notable fact about her."

The London critics speak very highly of the ballads and songs of Alexander Anderson, a Scotch railroad laborer, a man who after mending roads all day would come home in the evening and read Petrarch, Schiller, Victor Hugo, Dante, Goethe and Beranger, and write verses. His strongest poems are those relating to his life as a "surface man" or track mender. He writes of the engine bounding along its track:

Yet I glory to think that I help to keep
His footsteps a little in place,
And he thunders his thanks as he rushes on
In the lightning speed of his race.
And I think he knows when he looks at me
That, though shaped of clay as I stand,
I could make him as weak as a three hours' child
With a paltry twitch of my hand.

SLEEP.

JULIA C. R. DORR.

Who calls thee "gentle sleep?" O rare coquette!
Who comest crowned with poppies, thou shouldst wear
Nettles instead, or thistles, in thy hair—
For thou'rt the veriest elf that ever yet
Made weary mortals sigh and toss and fret!
Thou dost float softly through the drowsy air,
Hovering as if to kiss my lips and share
My restless pillow; but ere I can set
My arms to clasp thee, without sign or speech,
Save one swift, mocking smile, thou'rt out of reach!
Yet some time thou, or one as like to thee
As sister is to sister, shall draw near
With such soft lullabies for my dull ear,
That neither life nor love can waken me!

BENJAMIN KELLY was examined yesterday by United States Commissioner Ward, on a charge of dealing in manufactured tobacco without prepaying the special tax. The defendant entered into recognizance in the sum of $500 for his appearance before the U. S. District Court, September 15.

RUNNING AFTER ROWELL.

How the Pedestrian's Movements are Closely Watched.

The Walkers Bored by Visitors and Interviewers—Weston as a Reporter.

[From the New York Star.]

Charles Rowell, the pedestrian, is an exceedingly modest man, and the proneness of New Yorkers to lionize him gives him not a little annoyance. The moment he leaves the seclusion of his hotel he is followed and stared at. "There goes Rowell" is passed from mouth to mouth. He avoids newspaper notoriety, and the reporters find it almost as difficult to draw him out as to draw water from a rock. Yesterday afternoon he slipped out of the Ashland House with his trainer, Charles Barnsley, and his friend, Dr. Naylor, and boarded a Fourth avenue car. A reporter of the Star happened to be on the same car, and introduced himself to the pedestrian.

"Going to the Park, I suppose," said the reporter.

"Yes, sir" said Rowell.

"Nice place for exercise."

"Yes, sir; that is what I am going there for."

Later in the day Rowell appeared at the Harlem River Railroad entrance to the Grand Central Depot, and soon the pedestrian was recognized and stared at by the people there assembled.

"For what place did Rowell buy tickets?" the reporter asked of the ticket seller.

"White Plains," said he.

"Excursion tickets?"

"No."

The reporter dropped into the office of the Ashland House half an hour afterward and saw the polite clerk.

"Is Mr. Rowell in?" asked the reporter.

"No, sir; gone out of town."

"When will he return?"

"Monday."

"Where has he gone?"

"That's just what he didn't want anybody to know."

"Why?"

"Oh, he's nearly bored to death with visitors, interviewers and letters."

A gentleman, however, when the reporter informed him that Rowell had gone to White Plains, said that he had been invited there by Dr. Naylor to spend Sunday. Rowell took his regular exercise in Madison Square Garden yesterday, and had as a companion "Blower" Brown, who is preparing for the O'Leary walk.

Edward Payson Weston, with his family, and Maj. Busby, of the Turf, Field and Farm, left the city yesterday for Providence, R. I. The party left at noon by the New York and New Haven Railroad. Before leaving the Rossmore Hotel, however, many of the pedestrian's friends called upon him. To-morrow Weston will be tendered a public reception at Providence, at the Park Garden. He will be escorted there, and in course of the exercises he will speak upon "What I Know About Walking," illustrating his points by short spurts upon a track. At the conclusion of the other exercises he will walk five miles at the gait at which he won the Astley belt.

PROVIDENCE, August 30.—Weston arrived here to-night, and was escorted to the Park Garden and presented to enthusiastic spectators. After making a brief speech, he took a five-mile spin around the track at a rattling pace.

WESTON AS A REPORTER.

As a writer Weston was not a success. His sentences, like his speeches, were long and intricate, and also like, his speeches, contained comparatively little that the mind of others could take hold of. They sounded well, but said little. He served at that time under a revising editor whose characteristic is condensation. I fact, under his fatal "blue pencil" all that is not news gets summarily squeezed out, and the man who aspires to make rhetoric take the place of facts, suddenly finds himself squelched. One night Weston presented to the dread censor about a column of his peculiar work. The next day he saw all his facts condensed into an insignificant paragraph.

WESTON AS A POKER PLAYER.

Weston has no well developed vices. He don't drink, nor smoke nor chew, and he abhors all sorts of gambling in which he don't win. While he was a reporter he frequently made one of a little journalistic poker party, but his method of play was not of the sort likely to make him popular among his comrades. His play was timid in the extreme. If he raised the "limit" his opponents knew that he was well fixed, and played accordingly. It used to be satirically remarked that a dollar bet from Weston meant a full hand or four of a kind. The only way to keep him in a game was to get him a little out of pocket. He had just enough of the gambler in him to struggle to the last to try to get "even." But let him get ahead of the game and he bethought himself of some previously forgotten engagement and went off like a shot from a cannon.

A PHANTOM HACK.

The Very Remarkable Story of a Mysterious Vehicle That Nightly Disappears.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The nightmare of some reporter occasionally finds its way into type, and goes the rounds of the press under startling headlines, and for fear the following story may be suspected to be the product of a lively imagination, whipped and spurred to vividness by a supplementary night-cap of Bourbon, sugar and water, it is desired to have the matter understood at the outset that the chief witnesses are gentlemen of unimpeachable veracity, one a distinguished and notably high member of a great religious body, and another his son.

Some days ago this father sat at the front window of his residence, which is on a prominent corner, centrally located. The big bell in the City Hall and the bells of the engine houses in a few seconds would ring out the hour of 10 at night, and, with a yawn, the churchman was about to rise and seek repose, when the noise of some very rapidly-driven vehicle broke upon his ear, and he looked into the street. He beheld approaching his house a hack, which seemed to be illuminated. Two large, grand-looking horses, wild with rage, dashed before it, their hoofs striking fire from the bowldered street, and a bold driver, upright in his seat, waved them on with his whip. An oroide harness added to the brilliant exterior of the conveyance. Attracted by a sight so unusual, the churchman remained gazing at the hack, wondering where it would go. To his astonishment his residence seemed to be the destination of the driver. Greatly puzzled, the churchman leaned over the portico to see who would get out of the vehicle. There was nothing to be seen. Hack, driver, nothing!

Amazed beyond measure, the gentleman retired, saying nothing to his family. The evening following his son sat upon the same portico and saw the same phenomenon. The youth related it to the parent, and the latter was indeed greatly puzzled. The next night they both watched for it but saw nothing. Neither did they the next, but upon the fourth evening both beheld the hack come and vanish as described. Some friends were now called. All saw the same thing. In the local world the story has been told frequently of late, and the name of the churchman is given with it. His character, than which there can be none better, gives to the story a mysterious phase indeed.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The Thrilling Experience of Two Men on the St. Charles Rock Road.

Albert Gross and Dexter Stockley had a narrow escape from instant death between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were in a light wagon, driving along the St. Charles Rock road, near the Six-Mile House, when a thunder storm came up, accompanied by rain and wind. They halted for a moment to raise the wagon-top, and had just completed that task when there came a zigzag flash of fire, a deafening report, and the wagon top was literally broken to pieces. Their horse was knocked senseless, and they were shocked to so great an extent that they were unable to speak for several seconds. Gross was the first to recover, and, arousing Stockley, they set to work disentangling the horse from the rig. About the time they succeeded in so doing the animal gave signs of returning consciousness, and after the lapse of a quarter of an hour came around all right. An examination of the vehicle top showed that it had undoubtedly been struck by lightning. The steel bars or hoops forming the ribs of the top were torn and twisted all out of shape, and one of them was almost completely melted down. The electric bolt had evidently descended full upon the cover and its course diverted by the steel ribs, thus saving the lives of Gross and Stockley. Both men sustained a severe shock to their nervous systems, but outside of that have experienced no serious results from their close proximity to a flash of real, genuine lightning.

The Business Revival in Baltimore.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

Despite the fact that we are still in "the fragrant summer time," the countenance of our wholesale merchants, as well as our landlords, begin to smile, for the fall trade is opening under the most favorable auspices. Many merchants from the Southern States have already put in an appearance, and are making liberal purchases, particularly in the dry goods and boot and shoe lines. Indeed, if the opening of these branches may be taken as anything like an indication of the season's business, it will be considerably larger in proportions than that of last fall. One reason for this hopeful outlook for the Southern trade is the fact that the main crops in that section, corn and cotton, give unusual promise for a satisfactory yield. A number of buyers from North Carolina are expected in Baltimore this week, who will also doubtless purchase liberally. In a week or two the merchants of Virginia, West Virginia and the Western States will also be coming in, and as the crops in those sections have been unusually prolific this season, it is reasonable to expect that their purchases will be made with a view of meeting the increased demand consequent upon an easier condition of financial affairs. In the millinery and other fancy lines our wholesale dealers are always well to the front, and their openings the coming season will be awaited with interest. The hotels of Baltimore, which have done a fair business all summer, now present a lively appearance each evening, as seller and buyer meet.

Tony Faust's Popular Establishment.

In consequence of the rebuilding of the Southern Hotel Tony Faust has moved his popular and renowned Fulton Market from Fifth street around the corner on Elm street. The advantages to purchasers at "Tony's" Fulton Market are well known. Everything in season can be obtained there, and such facilities has Tony Faust that his supply is always fresh. Families are supplied as usual with fresh fish, game and the luxuries of the season.

The reconstruction of the Southern has not in any way injured the beautiful terrace, which is thronged nightly by the patrons of the genial proprietor. The illuminated plants and flowers which formed such an adornment to the grand staircase have been transferred to the Terrace, which is thus enhanced in loveliness. Without doubt, Tony's Terrace, or Hanging Garden, is the most delightful resort in town, and the public evidently appreciate the enterprise and liberality of the spirited proprietor by extending a most liberal patronage to it. Tony's Terrace has no competitor in town.

Mr. Faust, during his late trip to the East, made ample arrangements to receive constant supplies of luscious bivalves from the opening of the regular oyster season. Every express arriving at the Union Depot brings a fresh supply of oysters for Tony Faust, and thus this delightful edible can always be obtained perfectly fresh at Tony's. Blue Points, Shrewsbury's and all the other well-known and popular brands of bivalves are found at Tony Faust's. His establishment is the oyster-house of the city.

A Horrible Snake Story.

[By Our Snake Reporter.]

A huge boa was killed yesterday at the corner of Broadway and Carr street, which, after being taken to a dry goods store near by and duly opened, was found to contain: Two pairs of kid gloves, one stone preserve jar, one volume of Beecher's sermons, first printed in 1856; three-fourths of a pound of tenpenny nails, one bundle of cipher dispatches, three boomerangs, one comic opera in manuscript, one mattress, four beer mugs, one pair scissors, almost new; three stove lids, six paint brushes, four coffin screws, four pounds of broken glass, one buffalo robe, one bust of Beatrice de Cenci, one coil of copper wire, one picture of Sammy Tilden, two overcoats, seven cakes of castile soap, one rocking horse, four yards of satin, two pairs of rubber boots, six oyster knives, four yards of hose, one chandelier, six yards of Brussels carpet, Macaulay's History of England, one volume missing, one picture of Berry Mitchell, one bed lounge in damask, lounge in rep, second hand; one map of Dakota Territory, one blackboard, one barber pole, one ton of bituminous coal, one harp, the philosopher's stone and perpetual motion.

Blushing and Turning Pale.

Blushing is occasioned by sudden dilation of the small blood vessels, which form a fine network beneath the skin, and when they admit an increased volume of red blood cause the surface to appear suffused with color. Blanching is the opposite state, in which the vessels contract and squeeze out their blood; so that the skin is seen in its bloodless hue. The change effected in the size of the vessels is brought about by an instantaneous action of the nervous system. This action may be induced by a thought, or unconsciously by the operation of impressions producing the phenomenon habitually. In a word, blushing may become a habit, and is then beyond the control of the will, except in so far as the will can generally, if not always, conquer any habit. It is almost always useless, and seldom worth while, to strive to cure a habit of this class directly. The most promising course is to try to establish a new habit which will destroy the one it is desired to remedy. For example, if blushing is, as generally happens, associated with self-consciousness, we must establish the sway of the will over that part of the nervous system which controls the size of the vessels by calling up a feeling opposed to self-consciousness.—[London Lancet.

East St. Louis.

A meeting of the Council is called for 3 p. m. to-day, but as some of the Councilmen are witnesses in Belleville it will probably be adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

George Harbison, who disappeared so mysteriously about a week ago, has not been heard of since. His wife thinks that some days before he disappeared she discovered a change in his manner.

Train No. 2 of the Vandalia Line, due in St. Louis at 7:15 this a. m., was "abandoned" at the East End.

A number of improvements are being made in the O. & M. yard. A large force of men are employed extending the freight platform and laying several new tracks.

Fannie Burns, drunk on the street, was the only occupant of the police station last night.

Lace for Sara.

[Paris Letter.]

A friend of mine has just been shown a piece of trimming destined to adorn one of the stage dresses of Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt. It is half a yard in length and is a sort of lace, or rather a fine passementerie, composed entirely of small imitation pearls. This rich and elaborate trimming was made to order from a design furnished by the artist-actress herself, and is to cost $50 a yard. A narrow passementerie to match has been made for the waist of the dress—this is comparatively reasonable, its price being only $10 a yard.

FOREIGN OPINION.

From the Gazette d'Italia: "No foreign nation loves France more than we do, or more desires her greatness."

From the London Times: "Nothing is commoner than to hear ladies indict the morality of the whole French nation on the score that the conduct of a French bonne has turned out not to be irreproachable."

From the London Telegraph: "In constitutional Sweden and Denmark, and especially in England, where everybody is free to come and go as he lists, how is emigration to Utah to be prevented? We cannot pass laws to prohibit the fools and fanatics who believe in Mormonism from quitting our shores; but it is quite competent in the American Government to pass laws to prevent the fanatics, when they are known to be under Mormon guidance, from entering the States, just as they prohibit the landing of convicts, paupers and cripple's.

From the London News: "In a word, it is absolutely necessary for the free-born Briton to go abroad in every summer vacation. We are tempted abroad, and guided abroad, helped, sustained and 'personally conducted,' in a way which would have made the wigs of our ancestors to stand on end, and each particular hair to fling forth a cloud of responsive powder. No matter that England may be the gem of the ocean; no matter that our glorious Constitution may be the Rahat-lakoum, the heart's delight, of every intelligent foreigner, we are still perpetually doomed to seek rest and enjoyment beneath some alien flag."

—From the Paris Journal des Debats: "In a number of the parishes of Lower Louisiana the descendants of the old French colonists speak only their national language, and in that, as in everything else, remain real Frenchmen. It is enough to say that the memory of the mother country is not lost in the land which France colonized and which has preserved the imprint of her genius, together with the good custom of consuming her products and reading her books. Those are good reasons for establishing direct lines of communication between France and the great Franco American port of the Southern States, New Orleans."

From the London Spectator: "Modern legislation has allowed the question of a man's lunacy to be virtually determined by the certificate of two doctors, based on a cursory examination and hearsay evidence. The old law generally allowed the matter to be determined by a jury, who were disposed to look to the broad question whether it was safe to leave the lunatic at large. Recent legislation practically leaves the matter in every instance in the hands of two doctors, who are inclined to look only at the narrow issue—whether there is any element of insanity present, and to ignore the only question worthy of consideration—whether society has reason to dread the alleged lunatic being at liberty."

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

[August Time, edited by Edmund Yates.]

Idly she stirred the ashes at her feet,
The burnt-out embers of a by-gone day,
Thinking how bright that fire had burned—what heat
Glowed once where now she found all cold and gray.
Then idly still, scarce knowing what she did,
Fanned the pale ashes with her gentle breath,
Nor thought of fire within the embers hid,
Nor dreamed of life where all lay cold as death.
Sudden, a light, where all before was dark,
Shone in her dazzled eyes and dimmed her sight—
A tongue of flame that, kindled from some spark
Undreamed of, made a noonday of the night.
She stood one moment, stunned, then in amaze
She fled, for all her world was in a blaze!

THE EXCURSIONIST.

He was wandering wide on the bleak sea wall,
By the mud where the waves ought to be;
And the wind played a game with the coat and the shawl,
And the gingham umbrella, and the gay parasol,
And the basket and bag he was laden withal,
And the wife and the children three.
Clearly he
Was enjoying what he'd call a spree.

But his eye rolled wild as the rude east wind
Whisked his Sunday hat far out to sea;
And he swore a sad oath as he chattered and grinned,
While his wife round his head her best handkerchief pinned,
And the children howled loud, with their faces all skinned,
And their trousers all burst at the knee.
For you see
The east wind was uncommonly free.

Then the merciless rain on the sea wall smote,
And the gingham was blown inside out;
And the gay parasol, and the shawl, and the coat,
And the bag and the basket were fairly afloat,
And the wife of his bosom blown over a boat,
And the babies all flying about—
Such a rout!
'Twas a pitiful sight, without doubt.

Still that singular man kept his strange wild course
By the marge of that mud-covered bay;
And he laughed a grim laugh that was strident and hoarse,
As he saw how the wind had pronounced a divorce;
For his wife and his babes were borne on by its force
Till they vanished in mist far away.
I may say,
I was shocked at his seeming so gay.

I was grieved as I marked how, through pitiless rain,
He went wandering on all that day;
And I thought, if I happened to meet him again,
I would ask for what sin he endured all this pain,
And the reason he roved on the brink of the main
While his wife and his babes were astray.
For this trait
Seemed a strange sort of thing to display.

So I asked that weird man if he'd give me the tip
Why he wandered on thus through the pour;
And he eyed me with scorn, while a grin curled his lip,
As he answered, "This here is a cheap Pleasure Trip;
Seven hours by the sea, and a blow and a dip,
And a walk by the bootiful shore!"—
Then he swore!
For he'd got all he'd paid for—and more.
—[Punch.

PENCILINGS.

—Eliza Pinkston is awfully jealous of Agnes Jenks.

—The Grant "boom" has ignominiously been drowned in a canal.

—Adirondack Murray has been dubbed the Pastor of the Church of the Holy Buckboard.

—It is the snake-story editor of the New York papers who always refers to him as Mizzer Chandler.

—Great speech of John Sherman at Cincinnati: Don't bother me with questions about the New York banks.

—The Shah of Persia has ordered 1,500,000 postal-cards at Vienna, possibly with the intention of becoming a rival of Private Dalzell.

—Cyrus W. Field threatens to be as fatal to Tilden's boom as Sprague was to Conkling's, but we hope there is no woman at the bottom of it.

—A young man has been courting one girl five years, and every time he has called during the past six months she has fed him on pop-corn. But he doesn't take the hint—and pop.

—When it begins to thunder, sweet milk is soured. When a man begins to thunder a woman's sweet temper is soured. This is one of the differences between "it" and a man.

—A Canada woman has been arrested for marrying two husbands in London, both of whom are alive. Score another victory for America—though, by the way, the woman is no more of an American than Hanlan.

—A campaign newspaper, to be called the Honest Truth, will be printed at Augusta, Me., during the present canvass. Unless our little hatchet friend Eli Perkins is called to the editorial chair, we shall not believe any more than about half it says.

—An exchange hints that "many startling developments are expected to result from Senator Bruce's overhauling of the affairs of the Freedman's Bureau." A discovery of the smallest honesty in its management would be the most startling.

—A letter from a gushing New York young lady, a Vassar College pupil, to her St. Louis cousin, says, in a postscript: "We are promised awfully gay times in the fall. The lovely Mrs. Langtry, the charming English beauty, and the dear delightful Sallie Bernhardt, the sweet French actress, are coming here." It has been whispered for several weeks that Sallie is coming to this country.

—Mrs. Helen Rich, in the Boston Transcript, sings: "Give me but flowers, a mossy bank, a brook, That blends with thought, an oriole above, Singing and swaying, drowsy airs that move The red rose petals falling on my book, With violets in every cool, shy nook." Just like a woman. A man would have included fishing tackle, a pack of cards, a male companion, a flask of—of bait, etc., with all that the latter term implies.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

The Stewart Opera Company made their exit for the present season last night to a goodly audience. The occasion was the joint benefit of Mr. E. H. Dexter and Signor Carlo Torriani, the musical director. Both of these gentlemen during their stay here have gained great popularity, and their reception last evening was most gratifying. A most interesting episode not down in the programme, occurred between the first and second acts of "The Bells of Corneville." The curtain rose to the strains of the orchestra, but to the bewilderment of Mr. Torriani, instead of the artistes appearing, Professor Wildemar Malmene walked to the footlights, eyeing Mr. Torriani sternly. In a few well chosen and apposite remarks Prof. Malmene informed the wondering director that he had been requested by the members of the orchestra to present to him, their leader, a baton, as a testimonial of their esteem and the regard they entertained for him. Then he handed to Mr. Torriani an elegant gold-mounted baton, whereupon Prof. Dryer also rose and presented him with a splendid basket of flowers. Mr. Torriani, who was perfectly innocent of the intentions of his orchestra, could only bow his acknowledgment. He was evidently overcome at this spontaneous token of the good wishes of the musicians. Messrs. Torriani and Dexter are engaged for next summer's season at Uhrig's.

NOTES.

On Sunday evening next, at Bodemann's, Miss Tillie McHenry and little Annie Rennie are tendered a benefit. The programme will be a very entertaining one, and the Danbury News man's burlesque of Pinafore, a most side-splitting and ludicrous piece, will be one of the features.

A BRIDE OF TWO DAYS.

A Fifteen Months' Engagement Ends in a Death-Bed Marriage.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

REID—PERRY—On August 26, 1879, by the Rev. Joseph Perry, Mr. E. Dixon Reid, of Philadelphia, to Miss Carrie A. Perry, daughter of the officiating clergyman, at the residence of the bride's father.

REID—E. Dixon Reid, August 28, 1879, of consumption.

The above announcements tell a sorrowful tale of a young life cut short and a younger one blighted. E. Dixon Reid was a promising man of twenty-three years, and occupied a prominent position in a Chestnut street store. In the spring of last year he was betrothed to Miss Carrie Perry, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Perry, of the Bethel Baptist Church. About a year ago it was apparent consumption had marked him for its prey. Reid went South in a hope that his health might be restored, but the trip produced no good result. For several months he has been daily wasting away, at the residence of his intended father-in-law. At the time of his betrothal the wedding was fixed for Sunday last, but that day found him very near death's door. The young couple, however, expressed a wish to be united before it was too late, and on Tuesday evening the sad ceremony was performed in the sick room, a few members of each family being the only witnesses. One day later the newly made husband breathed his last.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

The police are investigating the mysterious disappearance of Adelaide Newton, a fourteen-year-old girl, from her home, No. 1522 Chestnut street, on Sunday evening. The girl is partially deaf and not of sound mind. She is large for her age, quite comely, and it is feared has fallen into evil hands. Her widowed mother is almost distracted with grief on account of her daughter's continued absence.

EXCITEMENT and fatigue destroy female beauty. Every trace of these annoyances vanishes when Magnolia Balm is used.

MRS. DIXON SPEAKS.

The Wife of the Murdered Mississippian Defends His Memory.

How He was Publicly Thanked by Lamar, Singleton, and Other Democratic Leaders.

He was Addicted to Cards and Horse Racing—Dixon's Dying Statement—A Widow's Piteous Lament.

[From the Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald (Dem.), August 29.]

Political animosity and personal hatred have at length accomplished their dire purpose. My husband was murdered in the streets of Yazoo City on the morning of the 19th by James A. Barksdale, Democratic candidate for the office of Chancery Clerk. Still, persecution and outrage are not yet spent, culumny and prejudice pursuing him even into his grave. Charges cannot now harm the proud soul they were intended to crush. It stands in the presence of a Higher Tribunal. But above the storm of rage that is now sweeping over his family, may the voice of a wife be heard in behalf of the memory of the father of her six helpless little ones? Without proof, yet without remorse, have the epithets of liar, infidel, murderer, gambler, etc., been heaped upon him. That this was done by a body of men, no single one daring to offer the resolutions, but simply moving that what was laid on the table should be read (before the mass convention called by Dr. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee on Friday, August 15) makes it none the less hurtful, even though it left a brave man without the opportunity of manly defense. Of his enemies I expect neither justice nor mercy; but to his friends and to the public here and everywhere do I appeal that the memory of a brave man be not blackened for party purposes or private revenge. I can refute any slander ever produced against him, and it was the intention of him who was so ruthlessly and violently torn from the arms of his wife and little ones. This so-called liar, infidel, murderer, gambler, etc., was the same whose name brave men wore proudly upon their bosoms in 1875, as indicating his leadership of them in the hour of his country's peril. Drawn up in rank and file on the streets of Yazoo City, my husband and his brave comrades received the commendation of Lamar, Singleton, George and others, for his courage and fidelity to his country. Fair and true women evinced their gratitude in souvenirs, poetry, music, etc., and in the illumination of our city which followed the political triumph of that time, his name blazed from the windows of our proudest homes. He was the man that people delighted to honor, and in proof of my assertion I have among his private papers letters from the first and best men of this State commending his course. Yet the events which so glorified him at that time are now distorted by his enemies and discussed to his injury. From the murder, which is so elaborated in the scurrilous resolutions adopted in the mass convention, he was exonerated by the testimony of Col. Campbell, Capt. Wallace, W. A. Mangum and others of equal intelligence. If the jury by whom he was acquitted lacked virtue and intelligence, as the Democratic resolutions declared, let the Sheriff and counsel for the prosecution whose duty it was to select proper jurymen be responsible. In this present campaign, which has cost him his life, when charged with midnight meetings and incendiary influences upon the colored race, he repeatedly demanded an investigation of these charges, and challenged his accusers to produce any responsible man, white or black, to assert this upon his personal knowledge, and promising when they would do so, he would leave the country never to return. In all his political meetings he invited the participation of his opponents, and no one has ever been able to produce any argument or appeal from him calculated to bring about discord between the races. He was called the "man of violence." I leave it to the public to decide who were the men of violence during this campaign. When the mob of the 25th of July threatened his life, and he was ordered like a thief and outlaw to leave his home and family, and these demands made in the presence of his family; the sanctuary of his home polluted by these lawless scenes, even over the cradle of his almost dying babe; was there from him or his friends one single act of violence or retaliation? Midnight assassins, in a band of twelve or fifteen strong, gathered themselves in ambush on the public road, one mile from Yazoo City, to murder him on the night of his anticipated return to his home from a visit to some friends in the country. Did Henry Dixon or any of his friends retaliate by highway murder or any attempt to do so? And when the last heart-rending scene of this dark tragedy was enacted, and my husband lay slaughtered in these streets, was there any attempt at revenge? If he had used incendiary influence upon the colored race, as was asserted in the Democratic resolutions, would not this have been the occasion for an outbreak of violence on the part of the colored people?

DIXON'S PRIVATE CHARACTER.

That he was addicted to cards I admit, as he was also fond of the turf. He had the means and leisure to indulge in these amusements, and to the injury of no one; they were at his own expense, and often in the society of his accusers. While these amusements are not to be commended, when before were such charges ever used for political capital, and by men who were equally culpable? Were this test applied to all who occupy the highest offices of our country, I fear our Congress halls and Senate chambers would lose some of their highest ornaments. He was a strictly temperate man, and no one had more regard and appreciation for the virtue and chastity of woman. As an enemy he was bold and aggressive; as a friend, he was warm, affectionate, and true as steel. That he was not the outlaw portrayed by his political traducers, I refer to the fact that at his funeral was gathered a larger concourse of people than have ever assembled at this place to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the dead—widows and orphans, who always found in him a friend, stood over his pulseless form and wept that his generous heart could never again respond to their appeals. Strong men showed the tenderness of women when they came to look for the last time upon the form of him they had loved so well in life. He was the friend of the oppressed and the unfortunate, and his heart and hand was always open to the cry of the needy. Brave almost to rashness, he would have scorned to take advantage of his bitterest foe. Tender and chivalrous, he was a friend to the weak and defenseless. When the bitter strife which rules the hour has passed away, then will justice be done the memory of my murdered husband, even in Yazoo county. For the sake of his broken-hearted wife and six fatherless children, may this day soon arrive.

THE MURDER POLITICAL.

Friends of my forefathers, friends of my youth, friends of my murdered husband, at the peril of your honor and your fortunes, dare not deplore or comment upon an act that took the life of a fond husband and father, a faithful and true friend. My ancestors lived and died among you without stain or reproach. I was born and reared on Yazoo soil, yet the sympathies of good men and women must be denied me and mine for fear of injuring the murderer of my husband. If this be not a political murder, why is the Herald so particular to stifle public sentiment, and so eager to prejudge this case? When before was a citizen of any town shot down without warning, the case tried, and judgment rendered beforehand by the journals? And if this was not a political matter, why did the Democratic Convention make that significant appendage to their scurrilous resolutions, passed on the 15th of August, which reads as follows: "The names of two reliable men have been handed to the secretary of this meeting stating that threats of assassination have been made by H. M. Dixon against James Barksdale, Democratic candidate for Chancery Clerk." Pointing to this my husband said to some of his friends: "That means murder; I am to be assassinated; this is another way to prepare the public mind for it; I shall demand the author of this slander, hold him responsible; also, inform James Barksdale I have never made such threats." All of which he swears in his dying testimony, under oath, and in view of eternity, to have done the day before he was murdered.

HIS LAST WORD "BIBLE."

My husband was an infidel, say his accusers, the Democratic Committee. No one of their falsehoods has less foundation than this. In the privacy of his home and in his serious moments did he always avow his firm belief in the Christian religion. While he was not a pious man, he was not a scoffer nor a skeptic. No man for his means contributed more largely to the support of the churches of this place than he. A few hours before his death he was baptized in the Catholic Church, and his last word was "Bible." When dying he forgave his murderers, saying: "I had rather been killed than to have killed any of them." And at his bedside knelt two Sisters of the Holy Order of Nazareth, and offered up prayers for the departing soul of him who during the epidemic of last year had nursed their priest and assisted in laying away their dead.

THE ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT.

Immediately after the shooting of my husband telegrams were hastily sent from this place by the chairman and others of the Democratic committee, stating that he was killed in a "street fight," "personal encounter," etc. It takes two parties to make an encounter, a street fight, and in this affair the murderer was the only actor. My husband, after being shot in the back, with broken and mutilated hand, and in a fainting condition, crawled up a stairway opposite, and fired his pistol four times, with broken right hand supported by the left hand. Here is my husband's dying testimony taken by our estimable and faithful Mayor, who was the only officer who dared to perform his duty when the mob of the 25th of July threatened to rush into our home and tear my husband from his family, to commit the deed of violence for which they were thirsting. At 9:30 o'clock on the morning of the 19th inst., my husband was brought home on a lounge, borne by the populace, naked to his waist, the City Physician having torn off his clothing down the street to determine his wounds. When placed upon his bed, my husband gasped, "Oh! I am murdered;" then after a moment or so, "for nothing. If I could only live long enough to tell it all." Then, upon the arrival of Mayor Holt, my husband, being duly sworn, made the following statement: "I was walking down the street. As I neared McCormick's drug store, I saw Jim Barksdale and W. D. Gibbs (who, by the way, is Democratic State Senator) standing in the door. I thought I could get by without being attacked, although for two weeks I have not gone down the street expecting to get back alive, when, just as I got opposite McCormick's. Jim Barksdale rushed out into the middle of the street and began firing at me. I felt that I was badly shot, and made for a stairway near, crawled up, sat on the step, and fired my pistol until I fainted."

In a cross-examination, Mr. Holt asked him if he saw Jim Barksdale with a gun. "I did see him with a shotgun." Mr. Holt asked if he saw any one else shoot. "I did not." Mr. Holt asked if Jim Barksdale spoke at all, and if Barksdale fired first. "I did not hear a sound, and I did not dream of immediate danger until I felt that I was badly shot in the back." Mr. Holt asked my husband if he had ever threatened Jim Barksdale's life, or made any threats of any nature. "Never in my life, and only yesterday sent a friend who told him I was innocent of all charges. I wrote the same to the Democratic Executive Committee, also to John Posey (who was Secretary of the mass convention when those scurrilous resolutions were read), and demanded of Posey the names of the two men who could say they had ever heard me plotting the assassination of Barksdale. He refused their names, saying that I wished to attack them. I again sent to him that I did not—had no desire or wish to harm any one—only wished to clear up the groundless charges and the plot which I had seen gradually thickening against me. He again refused the names, saying that he would confront me." My husband said before dying: "I had rather been killed than have killed any of them;" and when I exclaimed, "Oh, no! I would that you had killed them all, and your life had been spared to me," he said, "No, no, you must not say that." He also said: "I wish Jim Barksdale was here to see a brave man die."

This ends my statement, honest and true, sacred to the memory of my murdered husband. MRS. H. M. DIXON.

COOKERY IN LONDON SCHOOLS.

How the English Matron of the Future is Taught to Furnish Forth Her Table.

[From the London Echo, August 19.]

The London School Board have initiated a system of education in cookery. In the first place, it was found necessary that duly qualified teachers should be provided, and accordingly, early in the year 1877, the board adopted as an article in the code of regulations a rule to the effect that "one or more of the mistresses in every girl school must be competent to teach cookery," and all head and assistant mistresses of girls' schools who were not already competent to teach cookery were strongly urged to attend a course of lessons on that subject. These lessons have been given at four cookery centers, situated respectively in the divisions of Greenwich, Marylebone, Hackney and Lambeth, being thus available to teachers in all parts of London. The instruction is both theoretical and practical, and the teachers are not admitted to an examination in the practical department until they have passed a satisfactory examination in theoretical cookery. Certificates have been granted to those mistresses who have successfully passed both classes of examination. The subjects of examination, both theoretical and practical, are confined within the limits in which it is required that instruction shall be given to scholars. This cannot be better illustrated than by quoting some of the questions required to be answered by the teachers before passing their examination in theoretical cookery. These questions illustrate in a simple and forcible manner the character of the instruction in cookery which is afterwards given by the teachers to the advanced girls in the board schools of London:

"Name and explain briefly the six commonest ways of cooking meat. Give a full recipe for preparing a peace of meat in any one of the ways you mention." "Name six of the most valuable fresh vegetables used in this country. Give recipes for boiling old potatoes, for boiling cauliflower and serving it with melted butter." "What are the general rules to be observed in roasting meat? How long would it take to roast seven pounds of beef, and how would you set about it?" "How would you make leg of beef soup?" "What are the different methods of preparing beef tea? Give two of the recipes." "How would you make a quartern of flour into bread?" "Give the recipe for a meat pie." "What is the difference between the flesh of white and oily fish? How would you stuff and bake a haddock?" "What is *pot-au-feu*? How would you prepare it with six pounds of beef? What beef would you use and what other ingredients?" "Mention some ways of recooking old meat." "What dishes can you prepare with Australian meat? Give the recipe for one." "Give the rules for boiling meat and the time allowed." "How would you prepare an Irish stew?" "How would you prepare a dish of beef *a la mode*?" "What utensils are necessary for a small kitchen?"

We have quoted at considerable length from the questions put at the cookery examinations in order that an accurate idea may be obtained of the character of the instructions given. The matter speaks for itself, and we think there are very few people who will be prepared seriously to argue that instruction of this kind ought not to be given to girls in board schools. The scheme of teaching adopted by the board is to give to the older girls, in certain schools, at least twelve lessons on "Food and its Preparation," and twelve lessons in practical cookery. The practice lessons are given to girls upon one half-day in each week. They are given by an instructor appointed by the board, who is paid a salary of £60 per annum. The board have resolved to provide kitchens at twenty-one schools throughout London, selected in districts the most convenient for the attendance of the scholars. Of these, five are now in actual operation. These kitchens are fitted up with such appliances as are suitable for an ordinary artisan's home. A simple cooking apparatus is provided for such schools in outlying districts as are too far removed from the kitchens. The food cooked is generally sold, and therefore no loss accrues from waste. The teaching is at present in its infancy, and only available to a small portion of the girls of London, but the scheme is being gradually developed and will ultimately place this class of instruction within the reach of the best girls in our schools.

Parisian Fashions.

[Lucy Hooper in Philadelphia Telegraph, Aug. 29.]

The new fashions are beginning to make their appearance. We are all to dress in cashmere designs and colors in all sorts of material—cloths, silks, satins, brocades and grenadines. These gay fabrics, some of which are Oriental in effect and others of the Watteau styles, are to be all the rage. They are to be combined with plain silks, satins or velvets, and when the designs are not too large or the colors too glaring, their effect is really very stylish and artistic. For trimming plain cloths and cashmeres, pekin will be much more used than solid velvets or satins. Nobody is to wear polonaises any more. Short skirts are the invariable rule for street dresses. The fashionable tints will be very dark brown, dark purple and a rich bronze green for street wear. The new evening dress shades have not yet made their appearance, except a lovely pale-blue, which is rather deeper and more brilliant than the very faint *bleu du ciel*, and which is to be combined with brocaded grenadine in pale-gold and autumnal leaf colors—a most exquisite combination. Owing to the universal prevalence of cashmere designs and colors, the prevailing hues this season are exceedingly dark, to set off the gay tints of the garnitures, as was the case a few years ago when all the fashionable world went wild over [illegible] and mandarin-orange for trim[illegible]

SEPTEMBER.

The golden-rod is yellow:
The corn is turning brown;
The trees in apple orchards
With fruit are bending down.

The gentian's bluest fringes
Are curling in the sun;
In dusty pods the milkweed
Its hidden silk has spun.

The sedges flaunt their harvest
In every meadow nook;
And asters by the brookside
Make asters in the brook.

From dewy lanes at morning
The grapes' sweet odors rise;
At noon the roads all flutter
With yellow butterflies.

By all these lovely tokens
September days are here,
With summer's best of weather,
And autumn's best of cheer.

But none of all this beauty
Which floods the earth and air
Is unto me the secret
Which makes September fair.

'Tis a thing which I remember;
To name it thrills me yet;
One day of one September
I never can forget.

—[H. H., in Scribner's Magazine.

DOG VERSUS BADGER.

A Lively Fight Between Two Courageous Little Animals—The Dog Whipped.

[From the Reading Eagle.]

A highly exciting badger match took place near Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, recently. The match was between David Donnelly's bull terrier "Dan" and a badger owned by Charles McCandlish. The match was for $50 a side. The dog had to pull the badger out of an empty barrel to win. The dog weighed 21 pounds, but the badger tipped the scale at 17. The match took place in a stable at night, and was witnessed by about forty persons. McCandlish arrived with his badger in a bag, and a few minutes latter Donnelly with his dog. Three men were selected judges, and the rules were explained to them. According to the arrangements made, Donnelly wagered that his dog would draw the badger out of the barrel in less than an hour. Donnelly was to handle his dog and McCandlish the badger; but neither of the animals were to be touched while they were together. The dog was looked on as a certain winner. The badger was a weak and insignificant-looking little animal, but its eyes gleamed viciously, and its long glistening teeth snapped as it was taken out of the bag and placed on the ground. The badger, after eyeing the crowd, waddled complacently into a barrel that was fastened on its side in one corner of the stable. The badger was imported and is six years old. It has fought sixteen battles and been "drawn" four times in this country and twice in England.

When the dog was unchained it approached the barrel and sniffed at it suspiciously, but the badger's teeth snapped defiantly, and in a second "Dan" had entered and they were at it. The badger's tough hide and heavy coat of hair protected it greatly, and as it used its teeth and braced itself firmly against the side of the barrel, "Dan's" efforts to draw it out did not meet with much success. After twenty-two minutes' desperate fighting the dog's teeth slipped and it fell outside the barrel. Before it could re-enter, Donnelly seized the dog and attended to a number of ugly wounds on its face. At the same time McCandlish was paying similar attentions to the badger.

Time being called again, the dog bolted into the barrel like a shot, and after a brief struggle got the badger almost to the mouth; but by a sudden wrench the courageous little animal freed itself and got back before "Dan" could prevent. It was now forty-five minutes since the fight had opened, and the crowd began to think that "Dan" had anything but a soft contract, and bets were freely offered that the dog would not win. The dog was allowed to breathe twice during the remaining fifteen minutes, and each time it returned pluckily to the fray; but when the time expired it was still struggling in the barrel and the badger was no nearer "drawn" than it had been when the struggle began. Five minutes extra time was allowed the dog, but it failed to defeat its resolute little opponent, and they were separated. The stakes were awarded to McCandlish, who, after washing the badger, returned it to the bag and the party dispersed. The dog received much more punishment than it gave. Those who witnessed the match say it was the most exciting fight they ever saw.

A WONDERFUL BARBER.

He Won't Talk About the Weather and Doesn't Sell Hair Tonic.

[From the New York World.]

A World reporter yesterday afternoon discovered a specimen of the genus barber hitherto unknown. The shop is on an avenue up town. On the customer's entrance a small boy flew at him to take his hat and coat, and prepare him for the shears. All things being ready, the customer stretched himself in a comfortable arm-chair and braced himself for questions and observations. But no. The barber waited patiently with closed lips beside the chair. Could it be possible he was waiting to be actually told what was wanted? Perhaps he was deaf and dumb. The customer called the boy and told him to make signs to the artist that it was a "cut" and not a "shave." But at this the artist put in, in a low and grave voice: "Shall I cut it very short, sir, or not?" After a moment's waiting to hear which he would advise and the reasons for so advising, with remarks on the beauty of the weather, the latest news from Newport and the latest quotations from Wall street, but without result, the customer looked round and said in a dazed way, "Well, not very." Even this answer, leaving a loop-hole for a series of questions, produced no effect except that the operation was begun and continued for some time in perfect silence. Then the customer ventured to say that it was a pleasant day. "Yes, sir; quite, sir," was the answer and another silence followed, broken only by the clip of the shears.

"I'm getting a little bald on the sides of my forehead, am I not?" continued the customer, wondering how long temptation could be resisted.

"Yes, sir; I think you are, sir," and again silence.

"Could you not recommend some tonic or preparation that would prevent it getting worse?" was the wily question next put.

"No, sir, I know of nothing that I could recommend," was the astonishing reply. Simultaneously the shears were laid aside and the four words "Water or pomatum, sir?" dropped from the lips of this wonderful barber. Nothing else was said on that occasion but "Thank you, sir," as the check was paid.

FENNEL tea is a simple remedy to quiet the baby, and this innocent article is embodied in Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which puts the baby to sleep without the evil use of opiates. Price 25 cents.

Social Garbage in the Newspapers.

[From the New York Herald.]

Our esteemed contemporary, the World, is, we are glad to see, falling into line in the matter of the exclusion from newspaper columns of what it rightly calls "social garbage." We reprint in another column an article in which the World speaks in the proper spirit of the wrong of publishing private scandals. We agree with our contemporary that the vulgar itch for notoriety often leads men, and even women, to rush to the press with their private grievances, and that a great deal of such matter is not sought for even by those papers who print it, but is thrust upon them. But this, after all, does not excuse the newspapers, who are bound to use discrimination and judgment.

The World relates a story concerning the latest bit of social garbage, which most men connected with the daily press will recognize at once as true and characteristic. "On Wednesday evening," it says, "a story imputing the most scandalous misconduct to an aged and eminent citizen was offered for sale in the office of the World as having been received by telegraph from Chicago, in which city it had been that morning published by the Chicago Times. It was declined by us for several reasons."

If the public knew the half or even a quarter of the extent to which the business of offering filth of this kind to the newspapers is carried it would be amazed and alarmed; but not only that—it would give the great body of the press of this country far more credit for careful and upright conduct than it is accustomed to. The number of men—and women, we are sorry to say—who seek to use the press as a medium to revenge their private griefs or affronts, or who would like to use it as a lever for the raising of blackmail, is much greater than the public supposes. Fortunately the number of newspapers in this country willing to lend themselves to such base uses in the hope of gaining a large public is constantly decreasing. The American press is respectable, and we believe we do not go too far when we say that it is even more respectable than its public.

What is the surest remedy for and itching scalp, and to remove dandruff from the head? Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

RIVER NEWS.

MR. J. H. GRIFFITH is back from Louisville.

FOR New Orleans to-morrow evening, the race horse City of Alton. She's a rapid transit boat.

RAPID transit is what will win on the rivers. See to-morrow evening's P.-D. about "Baldwin's Boats."

CAPT. ASA BOOTH, of the Mollie Ragon, was married last week near Bellaire to a lady of the romantic village of Hardscrable.

ON gauge 9 feet 6 inches and falling. The Cumberland has risen rapidly. This will do people here no good. Upper rivers about all falling.

THE elegant and refined steamer J. D. Parker, for Cincinnati and way landings. Wise & Russell and their boats will always be welcomed here.

SEVERAL K. N. Line packets in to-day. The Mitchell came down without barges, and had 150 passengers. What think you of that for what they call "hard times?"

THE favorite Diamond Jo packet Josie, Capt. Mose Hall, leaves this evening for St. Paul and all landings this side. As she tows barges, she will hardly be delayed by the sand bars.

N. SPRINGER, John Gunn and J. C. Kennedy have been appointed by the K. N. Line as a committee to appraise the K. N. Line boat stores, preparatory to the sale of the same.

THE John D. Scully, which has built up an excellent trade to Cape Girardeau and way landings, will leave again this evening. She has good passenger accommodations and careful officers. Capt. O. T. Irons and Clerk Jno. Burke are on board.

Low water in the upper rivers has proved a serious obstacle to business. From the Upper Mississippi alone four boats were past due yesterday from one to three days. The [illegible] packet has to lie up on account of low water in the Illinois. The Missouri River and business has dropped off so much that only four boats ply in it from St. Louis—the Durfee, Fannie Lewis, Belle St. Louis and Mattie Belle.

JAMES LEE is her name. Our friends, the river editors of Pittsburg, to convince themselves of the fact, have only to ask Capt. Sam Brown "What name will you have put on the buntin'?" The fact is, Captain Sam Brown is going to present the James Lee with the finest flags ever seen at Pittsburg. He likes the boat and the man. So does the reporter. "Parole" has been put on only a few pieces of the boat's fine cut glassware. Major Adams had this done, but he has since sold his interest in the boat. Yes, James Lee is her name, and she couldn't have a better.

THE Yellowstone was, at latest dates, nearly if not altogether played out. If all the steamers got out of it they were fortunate. Business on the Upper Missouri is also about over for the season, and low water is one of the causes of the cessation. The mammoth Montana and Dakota were also fortunate in reaching the Mississippi without further delay, and they will soon be prepared to take on a lading of seven or eight hundred tons and go somewhere—Keokuk, Vicksburg, the Ohio—no matter where; it is all the same to them, so that freight rates are right. Lawnin and Todd, between them, are getting a nice cabin on the Montana, with larger rooms than she had before, and the painters are about to follow up the handiwork of the carpenters.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℘c gold.	Jan. & July.	103¾	104⅜
New 5s......	1881	5 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	101⅜	102⅞
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℘c g'd	quarterly...	103⅝	104¼
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	101¼	101½

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ℘c cur.	Jan. & July.	111½	111¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ℘c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	103	104¼
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882....	101	Due 1888 ...	104½
Due 1886....	103½	Due 1889....	104½
Due 1887....	103½		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107½
City 6s, currency	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106½
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........par. 2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9 ℘ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ℘ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ℘ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 4,740,896
Balances	269,998

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	37,375	25,232
Central A. & B. & W.	24,790	14,997
E. St. Louis	20,720	43,830
Advance	22,500	......
Venice	18,820	23,809
Total	124,205	107,973

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY. (Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	4,959	14,861	88,153	107,973
Corn, bu	3,081	7,474	......	10,555
Oats, bu	5,910	650	......	6,560
Rye, bu	1,361	......	......	1,361
Barley, bu	......	......	......	......

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	177,655	273,445	24,367	22,194	4,170
Central*.	231,887	82,446	4,753	5,760	1,116
E. St. L.	162,069	4,310	4,809	987	....
Advance.	98,584	....	5,950	....	....
Venice...	98,805	22,918	18,737	2,660	...
Total..	769,000	383,119	58,607	31,601	5,286

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Receipts Yes'day.	Shipments To-day.	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	139,036	85,597	12,862	28,348
Chicago	164,296	233,337	122,613	227,225
Milwaukee	49,300	53,800	58,700	4,200
Toledo	132,000	246,000	127,000	71,000
New York	261,000	366,000	......	......
Baltimore	137,040	167,258	......	......

Stocks of Grain in Store at Chicago.

	Sept. 1, 1879.	Aug. 25, 1879.	Sept. 2, 1878.	Sept. 3, 1877.
Wheat...	1,013,489	844,079	861,040	201,875
Corn	2,491,564	2,263,014	3,786,962	1,056,997
Oats	456,895	253,842	839,078	269,315
Rye......	138,834	115,350	165,204	135,053
Barley....	102,496	75,086	344,902	120,183

Stock of Grain in Store at Toledo.

	Sept. 1, 1879.	Aug. 25, 1879	Sept. 2, 1878.
Wheat, bu	582,000	530,000	483,114
Corn, bu	311,000	178,000	457,251
Oats, bu	110,000	52,000	142,309
Rye, bu	......	......	16,252
Barley	......	......	......

General Markets.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and in good demand at $3 10@3 25.

CORNMEAL—Market firm. Choice city sells $2 05@2 10 del to cars or boat.

HIGHWINES—Irregular, selling at $1 06 @1 07.

LEAD—Demand fair, with sales at $3 80. Holders very firm.

HEMP—Market almost bare of stock; a little undressed (which is generally held at $100@120) about the only description offering. We quote nominally: Dressed $135@160, hackled tow $70@75, break tow $50@60, shorts $115@130. Sales; Undressed—7 bales at 4105, 13 at $115.

BALINGSTUFFS—Bagging firm, demand good; jobbing rates based on 10¼@10¾c for 2-℔ jute—(small orders 11@11¼c); 2-℔ flax, 8¾@9c. Hemp Twine 11¾@12c; Iron Cotton Ties $2 25@2 75.

WOOL—In good demand and firmer; little coming in. Tub-washed—choice 38@39c, medium 36@37c, dingy and low 32@34c, lamb 32@34c; Unwashed—medium and combing mixed 24½@25½c, medium 23@24c, coarse 20@22c, light fine 19@21c, heavy fine 17@19c. Burry, black and cotted at 3c to 10c per ℔ less—Southern burry worth 10c to 13c.

HIDES—Unchanged; receipts and offerings light. We quote: Dry flint 15@15½c, damaged 12c; dry salt 11½@12c, damaged 10c; green salt—No. 1 8@8½c, damaged 6½c, calf 9c, kip 8½c.

FEATHERS—Prime L. G. firmer at 44½c—outside for small sacks; all else dull and unchanged—No. 2 L. G. 38@42c, mixed 12½@35c. Tare 3@10 ℘ cent.

DEER SKINS—Quote dry summer 25½@26c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green: Sheep 30@40c, Lamb 20@50c, Shearlings 15@25c—Dry sell 5@10c less.

DRIED FRUIT—No new peaches arriving as yet. Apples scarce, in demand and higher; We quote: Peaches—old, fair to good halves 4@4½; choice 5c; apples—Western fair to choice 4@4½c, Eastern (sliced) from store 5½, quarters 5@5½c.

ROOTS—Ginseng: choice large $1 00@1 12½; seneca 25c to 28c, snake 10c, pink 13c, black 1c, blue flag (without fibre) 4@4½c, golden seal 5@5½c, May apple 2½c, lady slipper 5c, pleurisy 4c.

HEMP SEED—Prime salable at $1 50@1 55.

PEANUTS—Quiet; red 4@5c, white 5@5½c.

PECANS—Sell on orders at 8@9c.

BROOM CORN—Quiet but steady at 2½@5c for old and 3½@4½c for good to choice new.

LEMONS—Steady; demand fair for new at $6@7 per box.

ORANGES—Dull at $5 50@6 per box repacked on orders.

CELERY ROOT—Northern selling quietly at 30c ℘ doz.

CHEESE—Dull and weak. We quote choice full cream and slightly skimmed 5½@6c; good skimmed 4½@5c; off lots 1@2½c.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern—an occasional brl (from store) selling at $1 35@1 40 for medium and $1 50@1 55 for navy; western nominal.

CASTOR BEANS—In demand at $1 05 for prime, but generally held higher.

FLAX SEED—Unsettled; prime salable at $1 18@1 20.

SILVER PLATED

Casters, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc., Quadruple Plated on Nickel Silver, and Hard White Metal retailed at the lowest

Wholesale Cash Prices.

Old Ware replated and repaired. Jewelry Gold Plated. Extra Cruets for Casters. Special discount to hotels. E. M. WADSWORTH & CO., Manufactures of Silver Plated Ware, 612 Olive st.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

10000 Standard new and old books—Boydell Shakspeare, $150. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington ave.

1000 Bill heads, $1 50, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third st. *

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

BUTTER AND CHEESE, choice dairy and creamery, always on hand. W. N. Tivy, successor to Tivy & Purcell, 424 North Second street. *

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue. *

BY a German gentleman of means, age 40, good business man with some money and some real estate, to form an acquaintance with a widow lady—discreet! Object—copartnership in love and business. Address I. Schmidting, this office. 30*

BACHELOR of 35 would like to meet with a young lady or widow of refinement, as traveling companion in a paying enterprise, and if satisfactory, a life partnership. Address F. J. Foster, City P. O. 27.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street. *

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. Third st. *

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. *

DR. E. S. ULMAN'S dental office. No. 1116 Olive street, between Eleventh and Twelfth st. *

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inventor of statuary photography and recipient of medal at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive street. *

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *

GENERAL collections a specialty; collections made throughout the U. S. and Europe. Geo. A. Ritter, Atty at Law, St. Louis Collection Union, 506 Olive. *

GO TO BURNS' new dining-room, 1218 Pine st., where you can get the best dinner in St. Louis for 25 cents.

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

IF John Parker is in the city, he will please call and see James Walcott, corner of Myrtle and Main street, St. Louis.

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery, No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth & Fifth st. *

LADY between the age of of 17 and 20 to correspond for matrimony, love or sport. Address Tom Brown, box 13, Carrollton, Mo.

LADIES, if you are a little one-sided or the children a little deformed, step in and see how the Williamson Improved Shoulder Brace will improve your figure, 614 Olive.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis.

NICHOLAS ZINK, 802 Washington avenue, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

NOTICE—The great Reform cigar, three small Havanas 10c. Revolution best 5c cigar in America. J. M. Emanuel, proprietor, 525 Chestnut st., opposite Laclede Hotel.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 00, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. *

PERSONAL—Bill-heads from $1 50 to $3 per 1,000, and all printing proportionately low; A. B. Fleming, 305 N. Third st. *

PERSONAL—Dr. Hopkins has returned from a visit to Cincinnati, and can be found at his office, N. E. cor, Tenth and Pine, day or night. *

PRINTING—Business cards, $1 per 1,000; bill heads, $1 50. 309 N. Fourth st., second floor. *

PERSONAL—Dr. McCarthy has removed his office to 610 Olive, Residence 909 Glasgow av. *

Philadelphia Dental Rooms.
NO. 1213 PINE STREET.
Best Set Gum Teeth, $8 and $10.
Gold Fillings, $2. Silver Filling, $1.
Extracting without pain, 50c.

SCHOOL BOOKS—second-hand school books—the largest stock at the lowest prices. Books of all grades and for all schools at Archer's, 703 Olive street.

SADDLES, harness, horse clothing and turf goods; lowest cash prices. G. R. Alderton, 419 N. 8th. *

SEWING MACHINES. The best, the light-running Domestic. City office, 410 Morgan street. Wood and Jameson. N. B.—Genuine needles, oil and parts for all. Old machines repaired and warranted. W. & J.

THE GERMAN KINDLING. Thirty big bundles for $1, or sixty-five for $2, sawed, split and ready for the stove. All orders filled in all parts of the city. Call or send postal card. H. German, Agent. Depot 811 North Tenth street.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT.—Do you want a nice income and a pleasant business? Call on Wm. Ramsay, 16 S. Fifth, and we will convince the most sceptical that we can put you in a position to make $50 where any other business would yield $1 on the same investment. It costs nothing to examine. *

THE address of the man who wears uniform and collects bad bills by one who wants several bills collected. Leave address. J. F., Post-Dispatch office.

TWO young gents, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies. Ad. G. and H., this office.

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50, warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate.

YOUNG gentleman, intelligent and good looking, about to enter on a professional life, wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady between 18 and 25. Refined brunette preferred. Object, if mutually suited, matrimony. Ad. R. M. Terry, city P. O.

YOUNG gentleman would like to know the whereabouts of Miss Emma Gertmyer. Address Edward D., 622 Chouteau ave.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A GOOD chance to first-class men to act as collectors at the Dolly Varden Collection Agency, 331 Market street. 2

A CATHOLIC young man; wages $5 per week. Address T. L., this office. 2

CANVASSERS for the best invention out. Call at 1007 St. Charles st., 9 to 10. 26

COLLECTORS wanted at the Dolly Varden Collection Office, 331 Market street. A good chance to good responsible men. References and security required. • 29

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

FIRST-CLASS pastry cook wanted at 408 Washington avenue. 1*

FIRST-CLASS diamond setter wanted. Address S. Van Raalte, 208 N. Fourth st. 1

GRANITE CUTTER wanted at Seventh and Mullanphy streets. 1

IMMEDIATELY, a man with a small capital to represent a business which has no competition. Can net $5 to $10 a day Reynolds, 207 N. Seventh st.

MAN FOR LIGHT WORK. Address Mrs. Ferdinant, 613 Walnut street, up stairs. 27

THREE first-class tailors can get steady employment at 1107 Clark avenue. 2

WANTED — AGENTS—Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY a competent young woman, housekeeper or nurse; also an excellent seamstress; no objection to leaving the city. Please call or address immediately, 816 Pine street. 1

BY A YOUNG GIRL of 15 years, a situation in a confectionery or notion store. Best of references if required. Call or address A. K., 822 Market street. 2

BY a No. 1 cook, outside of the city preferred. Address J. C. P., this office. 2

NO. 1 SEAMSTRESS wishes to go out by the day; can cut and make ladies' and children's fine underwear, and very quick; can give the best of references. Address M. C. M. 27

SITUATION by a No. 1 seamstress, in respectable family; will board at home, except dinner. Call or address 1416 Chestnut. 26

SITUATION wanted as housekeeper, in a widower's family with children, by a well educated lady; understands housekeeping thoroughly. Address or call at Sheltering Arms, 1818 Morgan st. 2

SITUATION wanted in a first-class establishment by a first-class dressmaker; references given. Address Besttiss Memphian, this office. 29

SITUATION as housekeeper in a small family. Address L. L., this office. 30

SITUATION to do general housework in a private family; must be respectable; no washing. Address H., this office. 29

TEACHER—A lady of 13 years' experience, teaching all branches of English, desires a position, or would give lessons in wax work and Kensington embroidery. Address Petronilla Giraldo, this of. 27

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A SEAMSTRESS to sew on fine custom pants at 1107 Clark avenue. 2

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

FIRST-CLASS dressmakers; none but experienced hands need apply. Kremer Herzog & Co., 511 North Fourth street. 29

GIRLS WANTED who understand pasting labels, at 607 North Sixth street. 29

GOOD girl to do general housework in a family of two. Apply immediately; 1631 Dubreuil street. 30

GOOD girl for housework; no washing. Apply 910 Locust street, city 30

IN a small family, a German girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Also a house girl to take care of one child. Reference required. No. 3004 Pine street. 30

NO. 1 COOK, washer and ironer combined, wanted at 2120 Olive street. 2

STRONG and competent German girl to cook, wash and iron and assist in general housework; reference required. Apply at 2025 Chestnut st. 2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—25 rooms; good business. Address Merchants' Hotel, St. Charles, Mo.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A POSITION by a young married man as bookkeeper, traveling salesman, entry or shipping clerk. Can furnish reliable references. Address E., care Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street. 28

BY a man who will have means sufficient for business by January, a situation until then. Acquaintance more desired than high wages. Capable and trustworthy. Address C. H., this office. 28

BY a young man a situation in a retail grocery store. Address M. T. Barnes, Sherman House. 29

BY A YOUNG MAN—Situation on cars as news agent or any other business, except brakeman on freight. Address Ed. C. Story, 209 N. Fourth. 26

BOOK-KEEPER of many years standing wishes a situation either as book-keeper or for any office work. Best character and undoubted references. Address White, care Y. M. C. A., 704 Olive street. 1

BY a competent druggist, speaks English and German, best of reference; no objection to country. Address Druggist, 1727 Cass ave. 2

BY AN experienced book-keeper any position in office. Jay, this office. 1

BY a good, honest, industrious young German, a place to make himself useful. John, this office. 30

BY a first-class bar-tender, a position in a good saloon. Best of reference given. Address John Campbell, 1220 Broadway. 30

BY YOUNG man, experienced bookkeeper, any position in office. Will post books in evening. Ad. Jay, this office. 29

EMPLOYMENT—16 years' railroad experience; understands use of instruments, draughting calculations, and construction generally; references. Address X., this office. 28

GOOD permanent situation by a practical engineer with license, and can furnish best of reference as to ability and integrity. Address J. P. Campbell, care of box 2730, St. Louis. 2

PERMANENT position in some wholesale business or commission house; have had experience some years ago; am a native of this city; 35 years of age; possess a fair education and am willing to make myself generally useful; a fair trial will be satisfactory. Please address B., this office.

SITUATION by a young man in a wholesale house, dry goods preferred; have had several years' experience in dry goods and groceries. Address L. M., Republican office. 2

SITUATION wanted by a watch-maker; five years experience; reference given. Address P. O. box 104, Alton, Ill. 26

SITUATION by two industrious young men, who are willing to work at anything. No objection to ma[illegible] own. Address W. W. Beamish, St. Louis, Mo. 27

SITUATION as Salesman in dry goods business; understands city trade thoroughly; can furnish first-class ref. Address M.S., this office. 28

SITUATION as bookkeeper, correspondent, etc., in wholesale seed or grain house, by a young man acquainted with Eastern trade; references given. Address X. Y., this office. 30

SITUATION in a wholesale boot and shoe house as porter. Understands the business. Address T. Harris, No. 401 S. Twelfth street. 28

SITUATION by a first-class pastry cook and baker. Address Confectioner, this office. 30

SITUATION wanted by a young man to take care of a horse and buggy, and make himself useful about the house; object to get a good home. Ad. H. E., No. 1003½ North Fifteenth st. 29

SITUATION by a young man as waiter in hotel; will be generally useful. Address W. J. Y., this office. 2

SITUATION in a wholesale house by a young man with good references. Collector preferable. Address T. W., 314 N. Commercial street. 2

SITUATION with a grain, cotton, grocery, or other wholesale house, in office or outside, by an experienced middle-aged man who speaks and writes English, German and French; A 1 accountant. Address Work, this office. 2

SITUATION as compositor on weekly, tri-weekly or daily paper; also book work; can give good reference from last employer. Not particular about this city. Reasonable salary. Address Printer this office. 27

SITUATION by a young man where he can make himself useful. Address M. T. Barnes, care Sherman House. 27

SITUATION wanted as clerk in general merchandise or some other store; have five years' experience; can give best of reference; speak German and English. Country preferred. Address Max, this office. 30

SITUATION as watchman in public house or depot by reliable, intelligent middle-aged man. Address C. L. C., this office. 2

SITUATION for a man who is partially lame, writes good hand; would like some light work; can give best of city reference. Address Spencer Roberts, 2221 Lynch street. 30

SITUATION for good boy of fifteen: would work at anything, but prefer to learn a trade. Address Spencer Roberts, 2221 Lynch street. 30

SITUATION to learn the barber trade by a married man; will also do work about the house. Salary, $1 a week and board. Ad. James, N. E. cor. Twelfth and Locust. 29

WORK by a harness-maker in a livery or transfer stable, to keep the harness in repair and clean, and to repair buggies. George W. Davis, No. 1505 Benton st., city. 30

YOUNG ATTORNEY of several years' experience wishes a situation with some house as collector. Ref. and sec. given. Ad. M., this office. 29

YOUNG MAN wishes employment in some store, or any other kind of work; one who is not afraid to do it; wages no object. Address "H. E.," in care of "H. H.," N. W. corner Thirteenth and Wash streets—grocery. 27

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

320 ACRES in section 22, town. 26, range 3 east, in Carter county, Mo., good cultivatable land on Cane Creek, value $4 per acre; will trade for Iron Mountain Railroad stock. A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 2

A TWO-STORY, Stone Front, Mansard Roof, 12-Room Dwelling—Very low. Address L. X., this office. 29

A GOOD FARM, close to the city, will be sold at a bargain. Call at 2726 Clark avenue. 31

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR sale or exchange for city property—A fine 40 acre farm, situated on Iron Mountain Railroad, 20 miles from city; has a good house, stable, outhouses, fine orchard, vineyard, never failing spring; for full particulars call or address J. Armand, 2628 Mills street. 23

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE at $50 a young saddle and harness mare. Apply to Hannigan, corner Boston street and Grand avenue. 30

U. S. SILVER half dollar, 1801, for sale. Address W. S., 600 Washington ave., city 28

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

WYMAN INSTITUTE.
A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
UPPER ALTON, ILL.
For prospectus call at Book & News Co.'s store, 307 North Fourth street, or address
EDWARD WYMAN, Principal. 2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOY or girl who can do plain ruling on a ruling machine. Enquire at No. 211 North Third street, room 1 29

A BOOK entitled "Bernard Lile," for which a good price will be paid. Address H. M. G., this office. 30

PARTNER wanted with a cash capital of $5,000 to $8,000 to engage in the cattle business. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's Farm, Denton County, Tex. 18

ST. BERNARD DOG. I want a handsome St. Bernard dog, well marked, and not vicious; will pay reasonable price if suited. Address W. C. Steigers, POST-DISPATCH. 26

TO EXCHANGE—A good open two-seated buggy for a horse, or will sell cheap for cash, at 509 S. Second street, city. 2

TO buy a second-hand gas stove, or will give in exchange a second-hand gasoline stove. Address Chester, this office. 29

WHOLE OR HALF LOT in Bellefontaine Cemetery. Address Widow, this office. 29

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Memorandum book, with papers, belonging to W. V. Miller. Call at 914 Locust st.

LOST—A heavy, plain gold ring; wedding ring; inscribed inside Mrs. Henry Brueggestradt; double the value of the ring will be paid to the finder, as it is a wedding ring, by returning it to 754 South Fourth street. 28

LOST—On Friday, August 22, on Washington ave. or on the bridge, a black Brussels lace scarf, trimmed with guipure lace. Finder will please leave with Mrs. Mann, 1131 Washington ave., and receive reward. 30

FOR RENT.

1314 OLIVE ST.—For rent, nicely furnished front room, with board. 29

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

FURNISHED room for rent on first floor, suitable for lady or gent, with or without board, in a small private family. No. 2218 Biddle st. 29

FURNISHED ROOMS—At 112 South Eighth street; gentleman and lady or single gents, in private family, with board. 29

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for rent, and questions asked, at 25 S. Eighth street. 23

MUSICAL.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
$ 40,
50,
75,
100,
125,
135,
150,
165,
175,
200,
225.
BARREIRAS' PIANO WARE-ROOMS,
CORNER
11TH AND OLIVE.

BOARDING.

COUNTRY BOARD—High, health[illegible] twenty-two miles from St. L[illegible] R. Address Bishop House, L[illegible]

WIDOW LADY of [illegible] a boy [illegible]

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, by a deed of trust, dated the 8th day of October, 1877, and recorded in book No. 580, page 245, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, James Creamer and Rose Creamer, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number six (6), of Scott's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block number seventeen hundred and five (1705) of said city. Said lots one (1) and two (2) contain an aggregate front of fifty-eight feet (58) on the northern line of Half street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet (120) to an alley, and are bounded north by said alley, east by lot number three (3) of said block, south by Half street and west by High street. Also, a certain lot of ground in United States survey number sixteen hundred and sixty-five (1665), beginning on the southern line of Olive street road, a point distant forty-seven hundred and ninety-nine feet and ten inches (4,799 ft. 10 in.) westwardly from the eastern line of said survey, running thence westwardly along the southern line of said road one hundred and fifty feet (150) to a point, thence southwardly and at right angle with said road one hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches to a point (162 ft. 6 in.), thence eastwardly and parallel with said road one hundred and fifty feet (150) to a point, thence northwardly one hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches (162 ft. 6 in.) to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified; and whereas one of the notes described in said deed has become due and still remains unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, the undersigned trustee will, on

THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

THEODORE J. EMERSON, Trustee.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of Texarkana Cotton Compress Company, corner Rutger street and Levee, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of (13) thirteen Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

NOTICE—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.

H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FARR,
R. D. HUNTER,
DIRECTORS.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of eleven (11) directors will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF. W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE.....................211 N. SIXTH ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
810 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,
Law Department Washington University
PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.
Hon. Samuel Treat, Hon. C. H. Kram, Hon. Albert Todd, G. A. Madill, Hon. C. A. Finkelnburg, G. W. Cline, Esq. HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D., Dean of Faculty.
Thirteenth Annual Term opens October 15th, 1879, closes May 29, 1880, for Annual Examinations Course of study comprises two Annual Terms, seven months each. Diploma admits to bar in State and U. S. Courts in Missouri. Candidates for senior class examined only at beginning of term. Term fee, $80, including use of Law Library. For further information address,
HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean of Faculty, St. Louis.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis. DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1842.
The Collection Office
JOSEPH LATHROP & CO.
411 North Third Street,
ST. LOUIS.
Rooms 3 and 5 over Continental Bank. Collections made at all points.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
Blank Books,
PAPER AND STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
219 OLIVE STREET.

FIRST-CLASS
Brewster, Timken or Other Spring Buggies
$150.00.
Platform Spring-Top Wagon, $185,
Made to order. Repairing, and all other carriage work, cheapest and best in the city.
J. C. SCOTT & CO.,
1435 and 1437 Franklin avenue.

TAMAR INDIEN
(Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

REMOVAL.—Wm. McCartin, merchant tailor, will remove, on September 1st, from 808 North Ninth street to 720 North Ninth street, third door south of Morgan. • *1

PROFESSIONAL.

CANCER cured without the use of knife or pain. Call at No. 22 Centre street, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. MAGUIRE'S Dispensary, 314 Vine street. All diseases treated and cured. 28

ALL SORTS.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.—
Washington Av. Dental Company.
Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

GRAND MASS MEETING—A general mass Meeting of the Anti-Charter party will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 p. m. at the Central Turner Hall to take under consideration the city charter new amendments as proposed by the committee. All citizens in favor of a reform in our city government are hereby cordially invited. By order of the Executive Committee.

GREAT BARGAINS IN TINWARE!
Not to be undersold,
At stand cor. Fifth and Morgan •

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 907 North Sixth st.

N. JACOBS pays the highest price for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address 308 Locust.

RARE CHANCE—Scott's works complete, 25 vols. Illustrated by Cruikshank. London Edition. Address Scott, this office.

SEWING MACHINES made light-running; repaired as good as new. Having a practical experience of twenty-seven years, I guarantee satisfaction. Beware of imposters. George Franz. [illegible] Machine repair shop, n. w. corner Washington avenue and Eighth street.

[illegible] HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property [illegible] on sight [illegible] you to trade? [illegible] & Co., Springfield, Mo.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John [illegible] Caroline, his wife, by their deed da[illegible] vember, 1869, and recorded on page 57[illegible] 2 of Trust Deeds, of the records of [illegible] er of Deeds for the county of Jeffe[illegible] State of Missouri, conveyed to the und[illegible] following described real estate, that is [illegible] the west fractional half of the northeast q[illegible] tion number 18, township 43 north of [illegible] also the west fractional half of sectio[illegible] township 43 north of range 4 east, co[illegible] three hundred and seven and eighty-t[illegible] (307 82-100) acres; in trust to secure th[illegible] certain notes in said deed described; [illegible] all of said notes remain due and unpaid [illegible] fore, at the request of the holder of sai[illegible] under the provisions of said deed of tru[illegible] signed will offer said property for sale [illegible] public auction, to the highest bidder, at [illegible] front door of the Court-house in the cit[illegible] Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. [illegible] p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF S[illegible] 1879,

for the purposes of said trust. LOUIS GOTTSCHAL[illegible]

St. Louis, August 11, 1879.

WHEREAS Charles Fattmann an[illegible] Fattmann, his wife, of the city of [illegible] State of Missouri, by their deed of trust [illegible] ry 20, 1871, and recorded in the offic[illegible] corder of Deeds for the county, now cit[illegible] Missouri, in book 419, on page 226, [illegible] the undersigned the following describe[illegible] situate in block No. 596 of said city of [illegible] wit: Beginning at a point in [illegible] line of Cass avenue, distant 100 feet [illegible] east line of Seventeenth street, and [illegible] eastwardly with the north line of Cass a[illegible] thence northwardly and parallel with [illegible] street 133 feet, more or less, to an [illegible] westwardly with the south line of said [illegible] to a point 100 feet east of Seventeenth [illegible] thence southwardly and parallel with [illegible] street 133 feet, more or less, to the p[illegible] ning; which said conveyance was in t[illegible] the payment of certain promissory [illegible] deed described. And, whereas def[illegible] made in the payment of the pri[illegible] said deed described, and [illegible] thereof has requested the undersign[illegible] in accordance with the provisions of s[illegible] Now, therefore, public notice is her[illegible] will on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF [illegible] 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. [illegible] m., at the east front door of the Court-[illegible] of St. Louis, sell the said real estate a[illegible] to the highest bidder for cash, for the p[illegible] trust.

GEORGE [illegible]

314

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED [illegible] Default having been made in the [illegible] eral of the notes described in a certa[illegible] dated December 5, 1877, recorded in [illegible] 126, of the records of deeds in the Re[illegible] in St. Louis, by which deed of tru[illegible] hereinafter described was conveyed t[illegible] ver, as trustee, with power to the sal[illegible] the event of his absence, refusal or di[illegible] then with power to the acting Sheriff [illegible] Louis, Mo., upon default and at the [illegible] holder of said notes, to sell the said [illegible] said Carver being now absent from [illegible] therefore, at the request of the [illegible] owner of said notes, and under [illegible] said deed, I will offer at public sal[illegible] bidder, for cash, at the east f[illegible] Court-house in the City of St. L[illegible] FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible] between the hours of 10 o'clock a. [illegible] p. m., for the purposes of said tr[illegible] described property, viz.: Lot No. [illegible] Grand avenue addition to the city of [illegible] taining a front of 25 feet on the [illegible] Louis avenue, by a depth, northward[illegible] to an alley, said property being the s[illegible] lot of block 1903 of the city of St. Lo[illegible]

Sheriff of St. Louis, [illegible]

St. Louis, August 20, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, An[illegible] and Margaretha Lobsinger, hi[illegible] certain deed of trust dated May 9, 187[illegible] in book 510, page 308, of the Reco[illegible] Deeds, in the City of St. Louis, did [illegible] undersigned, as trustee, all their rig[illegible] terest in and to the following describ[illegible] cel of land, situated and being in bl[illegible] said City of St. Louis, and being lot n[illegible] of block number one (1), of the subd[illegible] number eighty-six (86), in survey nu[illegible] of the former City of Carondelet, now [illegible] ber 3262 of the City of St. Louis; [illegible] eight contains a front of twenty-fiv[illegible] the east line of Jackson street, and ru[illegible] ly of equal width, one hundred and [illegible] or less, to an alley, being bounde[illegible] lot number seven of said block, e[illegible] alley, southwardly by lot number [illegible] block, and westwardly by Jackson [illegible] the same property conveyed by Fran[illegible] trustee, to Antoine Lobsinger, Jam[illegible] and Thomas Grinsell, formerly comp[illegible] Lobsinger, Meegan & Co., by deed [illegible] 13, 1874, and duly recorded in boo[illegible] the St. Louis Recorder's office; [illegible] veyance was made in trust to secure [illegible] certain negotiable promissory note [illegible] said deed of trust; and, whereas, [illegible] made in the payment of said note, [illegible] at the request of the legal holder of [illegible] pursuance of the provisions of said [illegible] undersigned will on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible] between the hours of ten o'clock in [illegible] five o'clock in the afternoon of said [illegible] front door of the court-house in the C[illegible] Missouri, proceed to sell the above d[illegible] ty at public auction to the highest bid[illegible] the purposes of said trust.

DOMINIC L[illegible]

312

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas [illegible] ner, a widow, Prosper Otto a[illegible] his wife, by their certain deed of [illegible] 1876, and recorded in the Record[illegible] City of St. Louis, in Book 547, pa[illegible] the undersigned Trustee the follo[illegible] estate, situate in the city of St. L[illegible] wit: A certain lot of ground fr[illegible] north line of Estella street by a d[illegible] bounded east by Adolph or Twe[illegible] by Walnut or Estella street, nor[illegible] and 100 feet north of Estella s[illegible] being in Adolph Paul's subdiv[illegible] portion of lot 1, series Choute[illegible] City Block 1,697, which said co[illegible] dersigned was made in trust to [illegible] certain promissory notes in said [illegible] whereas [illegible] has been made in [illegible] and last interest [illegible] the request of the legal ho[illegible] by virtue and in pursuance of [illegible] tained in said deed of trust, I will [illegible] TUESDAY, OCTOBER [illegible] between the hours of 10 o'clock [illegible] p. m. of that day, at the east fron[illegible] house, in the city of St. Louis, [illegible] real estate at public vendue, to the [illegible] for cash, to satisfy said notes an[illegible] expenses of this trust.

AUGUSTUS W. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, September 1, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF [illegible] Whereas, John Brevator [illegible] wife, by their certain deed of [illegible] ber 28th, 1875, and recorded in [illegible] of the Recorder's office of the [illegible] St. Louis, did convey to the u[illegible] following lot of grou[illegible] city of St. Louis, [illegible] to-wit: Lot No. 17 and east [illegible] of block No. 1722 South, of t[illegible] in block No. 2 of Adolph Pau[illegible] of the north part of lot No. 2 [illegible] the Chouteau Mill Tract, fron[illegible] north line of Clark avenue an[illegible] wardly through said block to E[illegible] ed north by Eugenia street, or [illegible] avenue, on the east by lot 18, [illegible] balance of the south [illegible] with the two three-sto[illegible] ing houses Nos. 2[illegible] and all other improvements [illegible] thereon; which conveyance was [illegible] cure the payment of certain p[illegible] deed described; and, whereas [illegible] now past due and remains un[illegible] at the request of the legal hol[illegible] pursuance of the conditions [illegible] under the provisions thereof [illegible] on THURSDAY, THE 4TH D[illegible] 1879, between the hours of ten [illegible] and three o'clock in the after[illegible] east front door of the Court-[illegible] Louis, Missouri, offer said p[illegible] lic vendue, to the highest bid[illegible] purpose of satisfying said tru[illegible]

HENRY [illegible]

St. Louis, August 11, 1879.

ORDER OF PU[illegible]

In the Circuit Court City of S[illegible] souri, June T[illegible] Friday, July [illegible] Ezra F. S[illegible] vs. Mary An[illegible]

It appearing from the peti[illegible] vit, that the defendant [illegible] State of Missouri, therefo[illegible] tiff, by attorney, it is orde[illegible] notified that a civil acti[illegible] against her, the object an[illegible] to obtain a divorce from t[illegible] isting between plaintiff an[illegible] that defendant has offer[illegible] plaintiff, and has conduct[illegible] as to render his condit[illegible] without cause or pro[illegible] plaintiff, absented hersel[illegible] of more than one whole y[illegible] mencement of this suit; [illegible] the term of this court [illegible] the city of St. Louis, [illegible] Louis, on the first Mo[illegible] or before the third da[illegible] petition, the same will [illegible] fessed.

And it is further orde[illegible] lished according to law [illegible] PATCH, a newspaper pri[illegible] of St. Louis.

A true copy from the re[illegible] Witness my [illegible] SEAL Circuit Court City o[illegible] this 29th day [illegible]

JOS. LADUE, Attorney f[illegible]

DR. WH[illegible]
617 St. Charles S[illegible]
[illegible]

MARRIA[illegible]
[illegible]

ANTHRACITE,
AND
...minous Coal,
...e and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
...rs in Blossburg Coal, Etc.
...K BROS. & CO.,
...eral Office, 211 Chestnut St.

...thracite Coal.
...ehigh and Wilkesbarre,
...Block, Big Muddy, Leb-
...s., Pittsburg and Bloss-
...ls.
...J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

...D. N. LYNCH,
...ERTAKER!
Removed to
...Olive Street.

...Valley Anthracite,
...y, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
...P. HARVEY & CO.,
...311 OLIVE STREET.

...Conzelman's Cough Syrup.
...pecific for Whooping Cough.
...bear grateful testimony to
...l cures, and for all Coughs,
...ung Affections, it is unsur-

...OCAL NEWS.

...ND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, ...ght years old, from the cele- ...n & Crow distilleries, for sale ...k, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

..., all private matters, hours 8 ..., as for 25 years past, cures ...mpediments of marriage, etc. ...rate. Advice free. Call or

...RSHALL is the duly authorized ...t of the St. Louis POST-DIS- ...uthorized to canvass for the ...of St. Louis.

...Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tick- ... at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

...'s New Oyster House. ...August saw the opening of Mil- ...ew York Oyster House, No. 114 ...reet, which is decidedly the ...New York.

...wn reputation of George Milford ... serve to make his new enter- ...e success.

...selections of oysters and clams ...and and served in every known

...EIGERS is the only authorized ...nt of the POST-DISPATCH in ... contracts made by him will be ... made in the office.

...plexion like a rose. Why? She ...omplexion Powder.

...aurant and Confectionery b... ...08 Washington avenue, is the ...t dinner and lunch in the city.

... Turkish baths, 311 North ...n Olive and Locust streets.

... mechanical dentists in the ...Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive ...ates $8, and warranted.

...DE COLOGNE, equal to the ... bottles. Pozzoni, 507 N.

...ome again. ..., "THE HATTER." ...FOR NEW STYLES.

...OUT TOWN.

... faro house in the city was

... fifteen deaths occurred in ... month of August.

...n, sixty-five years of age, ... foot of Carroll street yes- ...ile bathing.

...n Guerngross and C. E. ...were fined $10 each yes- ...at without license.

... colored boy fifteen years ...en to quarantine a few ...day of yellow fever.

... Patrick Hardin, two in- ...mmitted to the asylum ...Commissioner Francis.

... six-year-old boy, on his ...ll, with his mother and ...he Union Depot yester-

...ruck on the head with a ... looking through a saloon ...eet at a fight going on

...l Berry, both colored, ...day, in which Berry was ... wound being five inches

...ion standing committee ...mmenced the considera- ...matter entrusted it at 4

...ation of a company for ...r to be called the St. ... filed in the office of the ...rday.

...ourteen years of age, ...r home at 1822 Chest- ...night, when she start- ... Church.

...d, went into a saloon ...nd St. Charles streets ... another negro, and ...k with a razor.

...son of Officer Gott- ... District, sustained a ... evening by falling ...holske attended.

... of Police Commis- ...noon at 4 o'clock, ...be taken to effec- ...g and lotteries.

...and cup were de- ...on Gerichten, cap- ... Club, to Mr. E. D. ...he Mississippi Rowing

...nd District reported ...ming to be the agent ... collecting money ... southern portion

... storm yesterday ... were blown down ...k Road near Cote ...truction to vehicles

...y Parle, the res- ...ago was awarded ... Forest Park res- ...p and losing the

...l to a wagon driven ... fright on Twenty- ... tracks yesterday ... vehicle, breaking ...g it to the extent

...sion.

...2.—An explosion ... probably fatally ...e proprietor, and ...er.

...ts.

...t a conference of ...lists, the general ...ng for Governor,

...ICES.

...BEEF is FOOD ...rts the Vital ...seases.

THE STRIKERS.

Meeting of the Coopers at Vorwaerts Hall this Morning.

Reports of Committees Appointed to Visit the Several Shops.

The Striking Cigar-Makers and the Paper-Hangers.

The Coopers.

The meeting of the coopers was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning, at Vorwaerts Hall, president Coffey presiding. The recording secretary was absent and the reading of the minutes of yesterday's meeting was dispensed with.

A communication from Pana, Ill., containing a Post-office order for $9, was read and placed on file.

A letter from B. C. Morrison, Keokuk, Ia., was read, offering employment to fifty reliable men for the next eight months, hoop-shaving.

Three or four coopers stated that Keokuk was a bad place to work, and expressed doubts that living wages could be made there.

A motion was made and carried that a telegram be sent to Morrison, asking him what he was willing to pay for hoop-shaving, and if he would furnish transportation for those willing to accept his offer.

Contributions solicited by William Shea, amounting to $10, were reported received by the treasurer.

A vote of thanks was then tendered for contributions received this morning.

The reports of committees being in order, members of the committee appointed to visit the sugar refinery reported that one or two of their number were at work.

The committee visiting Sheppenkoetter's shop said that a number of men were at work, a majority of whom were willing to join the strike.

The committee visiting Wonderlich's shop reported that four men were shaving hoops, and that a number of men were making barrels. The latter were willing to quit work if the hoop-shavers would do the same.

The committee from Hame's shop stated that ten men were making barrels, receiving the price demanded by the coopers.

The committee visiting the shops in Frenchtown reported that the men in all the shops in that part of the city were willing to join the strike.

The committee that visited Henry Springmeier's shop reported that three men and five boys were at work there, making potato barrels, and that they could not be induced to leave off working.

The committee that visited Henry Ames' shop said that a number of boys were employed by Mr. Ames and nothing could be done with them.

The committee that visited Mr. Thomas Jacobs' shop said that a few men and a number of boys were working there, and the efforts of the committee to induce them to stop work were unavailing.

The reports of each one of these committees were received, placed on file and the committees discharged.

A motion was made that a book be purchased, to be known as the "black book," and that the names of all coopers now working at the several shops be entered therein. Carried.

A member reported that he was living in a house rented from a boss cooper, who desires that he pay his rent or leave the premises. The report was accepted and the arbitration committee empowered to settle the difficulty.

On motion of a striker it was requested that the name of Jacob Kline be published in the press for teaching boys the art of making patent hoop barrels at Thomas Jacobs' shop.

The committee appointed to draw up articles of association for a co-operative cooper shop reported progress, and their work so far as accomplished was read.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

The Cigar Makers.

About half-past nine President Leschenkohl called the striking cigar-makers to order in Turners' Hall. The minutes were read and approved. Committee reports were then received, after which a picket of five men was selected to watch the factory of Oppenheimer & Co., and also a picket of six to reconnoiter around the shop of Vogel & Kahn. As there was no other business before the meeting it adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow. To-morrow evening, a mass meeting will be held at Turners' Hall. The strikers do not make use of the union labels an absolute condition of returning to work, but if any boss will pay the schedule of prices demanded by the strikers they return to work.

The Paper Hangers.

In regard to the anonymous call published in yesterday's papers about twenty paper hangers gathered at the saloon No. 223 North Third street last night. It was supposed that an attempt would be made to form a union, but after lingering around for a half hour, and nobody taking the lead, the men quietly dispersed without even definitely learning the object of the meeting. There are about 250 paper hangers in the city. They make from $3 to $3 50 per day, have no trade organization and are not liable to strike.

$40,000 DAMAGES.

Charles H. Bosse Sues the New York Life and Union Mutual Companies.

Notes from the Civil Courts—What the Justices are Doing.

Charles H. Bosse has entered an action against the New York Life Insurance Co., Wm. L. Hill, and the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine, James R. McBeth. The plaintiff claims damages on two counts in the sum of $40,000.

The petition states that the Messrs. Hill and McBeth are general agents respectively of the two insurance companies for St. Louis; that Fred. C. Bosse, brother of the plaintiff, had insured his life in the two companies, and that he died on the 3rd of August, 1878, by reason of a sickness called Addison's disease. Fred Bosse left a will devising the proceeds of his insurance policies to his brother Charles, the plaintiff in this suit. Shortly after, in August, 1878, Messrs. Hill and McBeth filed an affidavit with Coroner Auler, stating that they believed said Fred C. Bosse died by poison administered to him by some person unknown. The body of the deceased was then exhumed and an investigation held by the Coroner which resulted in the conclusion that Fred. Bosse died from Addison's disease. Thereupon instead of paying the amount of the policies the petition states that the New York Life and Union Mutual threatened that, unless plaintiff would forego a large amount of his claim, they would harass him and take the case to the United States courts so as to prolong litigation, etc., and thus keep him out of the sum due to him. The companies also employed detectives to watch the plaintiff and work up the matter. For these reasons Charles H. Bosse asks to Court to award him $20,000 damages. The second cause of action alleged in the petition is that the defendants caused to be published in the St. Louis Daily Journal a libelous and malicious article, headed "Alleged Murder," charging, in substance, that Fred. Bosse had died an unnatural death by reason of slow poison administered to him by his brother, and distinctly stating that the insurance companies and a number of St. Louis managers and their medical men (thereby meaning the defendants) held that a murder had been committed either by or at the instigation of the plaintiff, Charles H. Bosse, to secure the enormous insurance that was carried by the deceased. For this plaintiff also claims $20,000 damages.

The Black List.

No depositions were taken to-day in the suit of Pothoff vs. Burrows and Harmon. The probability is that the notarial proceedings will be dropped altogether.

New Suits.

The following new suits were filed in the Circuit Clerk's office to-day:

A. W. Wood vs. Francis Watkins.

Robert Rutledge vs. Abram Richards, Louis Wagner, James F. Francis and Eliza Jane Welsh.

F. J. Rowe vs. A. S. W. Goodwin and Francis E. Davis.

Amelia E. Patton vs. Henry T. Patton.

John H. Tennent and Willis C. Walker vs. Philip Cohn.

Charles H. Bosse vs. New York Life Insurance Co., Wm. L. Hill and the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Maine et al.

Charles Brown vs. Wm. H. Walker, David Anderson and Theodore Creeley.

Henry T. Simon, E. A. Morse, M. B. Miltenberger and Albert G. Simon vs. Philip Cohn.

Justices of the Peace.

Justice Smyth is confined to his house with sickness. No business was attended to in his court to-day.

Justice Mullery will be occupied this afternoon in hearing the case of the State vs. Robt. Fuchs. The defendant is charged with threatening B. F. Metcalf's life, and disturbing the peace and dignity of the State.

Chas. Mehagan appears before Justice of Peace Taaffe, on the corner of Eleventh and Franklin avenue, and says that on the ... of August last, one Henry Mueller, not caring for the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of the State, and without provocation, struck and beat him. The case will be heard to-morrow morning.

Minnie Waters resides at 2205 Franklin avenue, and in the same house several other families make their homes, among whom is a gentleman known as William Dale. It seems the wife of Dale and Minnie are not on the best of terms. This morning Minnie appeared before Justice Taaffe and swore out a warrant against the said William Dale, saying he did beat, strike and ill use her, thereby violating the peace and dignity of the State. She has had subpœned half the people in her neighborhood to corroborate her allegation. The case will be heard on Thursday.

Legal Notes.

Letters of administration were granted in the Probate Court to-day to Helena Fuchs, executrix on the estate of Frederick W. Fuchs, valued at $5,200.

Judge Krekel is still in Jefferson City; so there was no session of the United States Courts to-day. The United States Court will not meet till the 15th.

MANGLED CHILDREN.

Results of the Accident on the Iron Mountain Road.

John Goebel Still Living and the Others Doing Well.

The Positions the Boys Occupied Under the Car, and How Some of them Saved Themselves.

The Coroner's Inquest Over the Dead Boy.

In the rain which came on a little after two o'clock yesterday, nine boys living near the Gas-works, in the southern part of the city, took refuge under car No. 4417 of the Green Line, then standing near the Cotton Compress, on the Iron Mountain Road. A string of cars were standing idly along the track and the boys swung and played about them waiting for the rain to cease. Switch engine No. 26, in charge of John Nance, ran down to bring the cars together, and no sooner had it struck the train than a wild chorus of shrieks rose in the air, from the boys who saw their companions being dragged to death. The engine was stopped at once, before the cars had gone thirty yards, but by that time all the damage was done.

John Goebel and Joseph Fritz had been sitting on the break-bar underneath the car, toward the north end. The engine came from the south and both of them were knocked off and run over. Fritz was not very seriously injured, comparatively speaking. His leg was broken in two places, but he will be all right in a couple of weeks but Goebel seems to have made a stronger effort to get away and so was badly injured. When the car stopped one of the wheels was resting directly on his thighs in such a manner that the car had to be backed off of him before he could be pulled away. Henry Poth was sitting directly north of the set of wheels on the rail, and had

ONE LEG CRUSHED COMPLETELY OFF,

while he was much hurt in other ways. Reinhold Kopf had his leg broken, and the other young ones were scratched and bruised, but not badly hurt. The place where the accident occurred is just in front of the stone foundation of a planing mill, and all the marks of the tragedy have not yet disappeared. The car is about two hundred yards further up the track than it was, and both to the rail and the car wheels little pieces of flesh are still adhering.

A number of people witnessed the whole occurrence, and unite in holding the conductor, Beady, and the engineer blameless. Both did all in their power for the little sufferers, and the railroad company have ordered medical attendance for the injured.

Henry Poth died at half past nine last night, at his home, 1481 Jackson street. As stated, one leg had been completely severed from the body. The other was split its full length. His body is now lying in a large coffin in the same room in which his stepbrother, John Goebel, is lying. He was about thirteen years old, and a bright, affectionate little fellow that was loved by everybody who knew him. He was the idol of his grandparents, and while in his greatest agony at the railroad track he begged that his grandpa should not be told. His step-brother,

JOHN GOEBEL,

a pale little fellow of six, is lying in bed, and although he is altogether unconscious, a cold sweat stands on his forehead and a shiver of pain convulses his mangled trunk at almost regular intervals.

Sister Beata, of St. Mary's, has been doing her mission of mercy by the bedside of the sufferers since yesterday afternoon, but the little fellow who still lives can no longer take the medicines which she holds to his lips, and she doubts if he will live through the day. The doctor takes a more hopeful view of the case, thinking that the boy will recover; but with both legs gone, and with the misery in which he lives, all of the group about his bedside think it would be better for him to die.

His father has not yet heard of the accident, as his business called him away to Illinois. Two friends went after him, and will bring him back to his desolate hearthstone and his heart-broken wife. What his feelings will be when he hears the news, it would be a sad duty to tell.

Joseph Fritz, a lusty little fellow of nine, is lying at 510 Miller street with his leg in plaster. He is suffering a good deal, but he keeps quiet and will soon be well. The other boy, Reinhold Kopf, is also improving rapidly and will be out in a week or two.

All of the victims are children of poor parents living in crowded tenements in the neighborhood of Jackson and Miller streets. Of the boys who escaped unhurt, Frank Garish's experience was perhaps the most exciting. He was sitting between the rails, under the center of the car, and the first thing he knew of any trouble was the bump of the other car.

HE JUMPED FORWARD

first, and the wheels were almost on him, when, by a rapid twist, he rolled himself out of the way, just barely in time to miss being run over. He said he could have been quicker if the other boys had not been in his way, and that none of them would have been hurt if they had only been quick. Such presence of mind as Frank Garish has, although he is not more than ten years old, will get him out of worse places than under a moving car. Henry Poth and Joseph Fritz, if they had stayed on their seat on the brake-bar, would have been unhurt, and even after the collision they might have got out all right, had it not been for the other boys in their way. Henry Weiseman saved himself by catching hold of the door-iron and letting himself be dragged with it.

There were two men at work in the car at the time of the accident, one of them a brother of Henry Weiseman, and such was the force with which the train was struck by the other string of cars that they were thrown from their feet.

THE INQUEST.

This afternoon Coroner Auler went down to the Second District Police Station and began the work of holding a preliminary inquest over the body of young Poth. A number of the lads who were in his company at the occurrence of the fatal accident testified as to their relative positions at the time of the accident, which is substantially as is given above. They all unite in denying that the bell of the engine or the whistle was sounded.

The inquest will not be concluded this evening, but will be continued for, in all likelihood, several days.

THE OTHER CHILDREN.

At 3 o'clock there was no appreciable change in the condition of John Goebel. His fever had abated to a certain extent, but his pulse was weak, and the least noise seemed to excite and distress him. Sister Beata feels more hopeful than she did of his ultimate recovery, but she, like everybody else, sees little pleasure in the life before him. The other boys are improving rapidly, and, unless something unforeseen happens, they will soon be well.

Mr. Goebel has not yet returned from Illinois.

PILES cured by Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine; no knife or pain; not a cent if not cured.

QUEBEC.

A Petition for Protection Against Rioters—Legislative Items.

By Western Associated Press.

QUEBEC, August 2.—Owing to the recent riots, the civic authorities waited on the Governor-General with a petition for a British regiment. The Governor-General suggested instead a properly organized and efficient ...olice force.

LEGISLATIVE.

... of Assembly, to-day, the mo... ...ence in the Government and ... of a change in the Min...

FINANCIAL.

The demand for money to-day fair at most of the banks and at some of them good, while the inquiries were almost liberal. The prospects seem excellent for a steady demand all through the season. Discounting was fair but without any special activity. Money is in good supply and steady. The country demand for currency remains steady but moderate, orders being mainly for small amounts. Eastern exchange ranged from 50c to $1 discount, but 75c was about the ruling rate. Sterling exchange is quoted at $4 79 for 60-day commercial bills, and $4 81¼ for sight. Business with the brokers remains quiet. Governments are quoted firm and railroad bonds likewise. The New York Telegram reports stocks all firm, except Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern (referred to below), which, after advancing to 69¾, broke and declined to 63. It may be inferred from this that negotiations have been broken off.

John Mackintosh, of Cornhill, E. C., London, a large speculator in American railway securities, whose checks were all thrown out Friday, was posted yesterday on the London Stock Exchange as a defaulter.

The proposed lease of the new Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway to the Chicago and Northwestern has not as yet been concluded. The directors of the former road hold a meeting again to-morrow. As a portion of the basis of the lease, the Northwestern people offer a 3 per cent guarantee on the lease, while the B., C. R. and N. folks are working the Rock Island and C., B. and Q., as other strings to their bow.

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 2, 12 M.—Money in good supply at 5@6. Sterling quiet and steady at 81@83¾. Bar silver here $1 11¼. Subsidiary silver coin ¾@1c discount. Governments firm. Railroad bonds firm. State securities dull. Stocks firm, with the exception of Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern, which, after advancing from 68 to 69¾, broke to 63. W. U., 94; Pacific Mail, 18; Adams Express, 103½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Exp., 98¾; American Express, 45¼; United States Express, 42; New York Central, 118; Erie, 24¼; preferred, 46¼; Harlem, 155; Mich. Cent., 80; Panama, 154; U. P., 77¾; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 86¾; Pittsburg, 99½; Northwestern, 75¾; preferred., 97⅝; Cleveland and Columbus, 51¼; New Jersey Central, 51¾; Rock Island, 138¼; St. Paul, 65¼; pref'd, 96⅝; Wabash, 39; Ft. Wayne, 112; C., C. & I. C., 7½; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 38¼; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 27; Ohio, 17, preferred, 51¼; Del. and Lackawanna, 57⅞; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 35; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 114; Hannibal and St. Joe, 18⅞; preferred, 40½; Canada Southern, 57¾; Louisville and Nashville, 54½; Kansas Pacific, 60; Kan. and Tex., 15; St. Louis and San Francisco, 11¾; preferred, 17¼; first preferred, ...; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, ...; preferred, ...

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing yesterday	Opening to-day	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	75⅝	75⅝	75¾	75½	75⅝
Do. pref.	97⅞	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
St. Paul	65¼	65⅜	65⅜	65	65⅜
Do. pref.	96⅝	96⅞	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝
Michigan Central	79¾	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼
Lake Shore	88	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
Erie	24¼	24⅜	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
Wabash	37⅞	38⅛	39	37¾	39
K. C. & N.	22½	22½	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝
Do. pref.	56⅞	57⅛	57¾	57	57⅛
W. U.	93	94	94	93	93⅞
D., L. and W.	57⅞	58	58⅛	57⅞	58⅛
N. J. C	51½	51⅛	52⅛	50⅜	52⅛
D. and H.	46¾	46⅞	47⅞	46⅝	47¾
O. and M.	16⅞	17	17¼	16⅝	16⅝
H. and St. J.	19⅛	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Do. pref.	40⅞	41	41	40⅝	41
Pac. Mail	18¼	18¼	18¼	17⅞	18

COMMERCIAL.

For Additional Commercial Information See Third Page.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles.

For the 48 hours ending on Tuesday, September 2, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	354	107	170	336
Barley, sacks	112	719	....	....
Barley, in blk, bu.	503	5,859	....	....
Butter, lbs	1,692	2,198	830	25,105
Corn, sacks	160	150	130	....
Corn, in bulk, bu.	16,200	3,600	8,142	5,806
Eggs, pkgs	211	158	....	11
Flour, brls	6,481	3,674	9,850	12,786
Hay, bales	964	1,950	192	262
Hides, lbs	24,426	66,526	113,862	21,000
Lard, lbs	69	950	11,647	4,969
Lead, pigs	2,820	925	3,721	351
Oats, sacks	150	1,627	279	173
Oats, in blk, bu.	4,500	7,700	....	2,692
Pork, brls	....	160	....	21
Hams, lbs	....	4,270	7,137	15,929
Meats, lbs	68,270	71,890	197,115	151,214
Potatoes, sks, brls	51	137	1,155	400
Potatoes, blk, bu.	....	....	....	800
Rye, sacks	....	813	25	94
Rye, in blk, bu.	....	2,000	428	....
Tallow, lbs	8,400	8,710	22,250	....
Tobacco, hhds	52	92	3	173
Wheat, sacks	11,221	4,977	....	175
Wheat, in blk, bu.	60,350	40,800	27,211	24,050
Wool, lbs	14,180	23,779	44,990	38,900
Lumber, feet, M.	738	530	950	270

Stocks of Grain in Store at New York and Brooklyn.

	Aug. 30, 1879.	Aug 23, 1879.	Aug. 31, 1878.	Sept. 1, 1877.
Wheat	2,625,000	3,210,074	1,625,5[illegible]	314,622
Corn	2,171,000	1,021,3[illegible]	1,172,064	1,709,529
Oats	643,000	568,604	564,067	681,571
Rye	100,000	79,488	84,427	21,739
Barley	26,000	26,107	202,773	4,877

Freights.

BY RIVER.	Memphis.	Vicksburg.	N. Orleans	Way points.
Flour, ℔ brl	......	50	40	50
Pork, ℔ brl	......	75	60	70
Grain, ℔ 100 lbs	......	25	20	25
Hay, ℔ 100 lbs	......	30	22½	30

RAIL—From East St. Louis.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.
Flour, ℔ brl	80	70	66	64
Grain	40	35	33	32
Fourth class	45	40	38	37
Bulk meats	50	45	43	42

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 12 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 3 cars No. 1 red winter, 124 cars No. 2 red winter, 25 cars No. 3 red winter, 9 cars No. 4 winter, 4 cars rejected winter. Total—178 cars.

Corn—7 cars No. 2 white mixed, 3 cars rejected white mixed. Total—10 cars.

Oats—9 cars No. 2, 3 cars rejected. Total—12 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—3 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—4 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	93½	94
" " Sept.	93¾	94⅛
" " Oct.	94⅛	94 11-16
" " Nov.	95 7-16	95⅜
" " Dec.	96	....
" " year	93⅞	94 bid
No. 3 red wheat cash	86¾	87⅛
No. 4 red wheat cash	84	85
No. 2 spring, cash	....	....
No. 2 Mediterranean	89	89
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	30⅛	30⅜
" " Sept.	30⅛	30 11-16 bid
" " Oct.	31⅛	31 9-16
" " Nov.	30 1-16 bid	30⅜
" " Dec.	29 bid	29 7-16 b'd
" " year	29⅛	29⅜
" " Jan.	29 bid	29⅜ b'd
" " Feb.	30 3-16 bid	30 7-16
Rejected corn, cash	29⅛	29⅛
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	38¾	38⅜@39
No. 2 oats, cash	22¼	22⅜
" " Sept.	22¼	22⅜
" " Oct.	22 11-16	22 11-16 bid
" " Nov.	23¼	....
" " year	22¼ bid	....
Rejected oats, cash	21⅛	21¾
No. 2 white oats	23⅛ bid	23¾ bid
No. 2 rye, cash	46¾	47
Rejected rye, cash	42½ bid	....
Mess pork, cash	$8 35@40	$8 35
D. S. shoulders	3.30	3.30
D. S. clear ribs	4.60	4.60
" clear	4.80	4.80
Bacon shldrs, cash	3.85@⅞	3⅞
" clear rib, cash	5.05@10	5.10 @⅛
" " Sep.	....	4.95@5
" clear, cash	5.35@40	5⅜@.40
Canvased S. C. Hams	9¾@11	9¾@11
Tallow, prime	5⅝	5⅝
Lard, prime steam	5⅛ bid	5⅛ nom

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Wheat higher and firm; cash in fair demand; futures dull, and only a fraction higher. Sales of cash No. 2 red at 94c; No. 3 at 86¾@87¾c; No. 4 at 84¾@85c; No. 2 Mediterranean at 89c. Futures—20,000 bu September at 94@94⅛c; 80,000 bu October at 94⅝@94 11-16c; 5,000 bu November at 95⅜c. Corn firmer all round but inactive. Sales of cash No. 2 mixed at 30⅛c; rejected at 29⅛c; No. 2 white at 38⅝@39c. Futures—10,000 bu October at 31 9-16c; 5,000 bushels October at 30⅛c; 5,000 year at 29¾c; 45,000 bu February at 30⅜@30 7-16c.

Flour quiet and unchanged, there being a fair demand at generally steady prices. Sales of country choice were made for September at $4 40. We quote the closing rates: Fine $2 65@2 90; superfine, $3 00@3 25; x $3 40@3 65; xx $3 85@4 10; xxx $4 20@4 30; family $4 40@4 45; choice $4 50@4 70; fancy $4 75@5 25.

Oats higher and in fair demand. Sales of cash No. 2 at 22⅜c, rejected at 21¾c. Futures—10,000 bu September at 22⅜@22⅝c, 35,000 bu October at 22⅞@22 11-16c, 25,000 bu November at 23 1-16@23⅛c.

Wheat—Grades: Higher; inquiry for Nos. 3 and 2 red wholly speculative, yet movement active; the No. 2 improved ⅜c, while No. 4 advanced 1⅛c; No. 2 Mediterranean in light offering—sold to same milling buyer ¾c better; No. 4 very scarce and wanted for shipment, at 84⅜c this side and 85c east side. Samples, while in light movement, were really in better general request than for several days past; prices ruled higher, too—red at 88c and less full 10 up; 90@91c stock slow at say ¾c advance; choice and fancy quite but ⅛@1c better irregularly; considerable on the tables at close unsold (plenty going into elevator on grade, too). White in better request also, at same relative improvement. Sales: Grades [this side, and st. fr., unless otherwise stated]—No. 1 red—3 cars in E. at 94⅛c; No. 2 red—95 cars part reg. and fr. (part in Ed. and V.) at 94c; No. 3 red—4 cars reg. at 86¾@87c, 43¼ cars reg. (and 1 car in E.) at 87⅛c, 22 cars and 5,000 bu small part reg. and fr. at 87¾c; No. 4—3 cars p. t., 1 car at 84⅛c; rejected—4 cars in V. at 78c; No. 2 Mediterranean—6 cars at 89c. White—2 cars No. 3 at 87c; for No. 2, 89c bid.

Corn—Grades—Higher. No. 2 mixed very scarce and wanted by local buyers; but little to be had, even at the advance; opening sale was at 30⅜c, but it soon sold up to and closed at 31c (⅝c advance). Rejected ⅛c higher—taken by order buyers; No. 2 white mixed in active demand at 38⅜c early, but closed ⅛c higher at 39c; rejected white-mixed ⅛c higher at 38⅛c, millers taking all that offered of two latter descriptions. Samples steady; very scarce. Sales—Grades: 2 cars No. 2 mixed in C. at 30⅜c, 3 do do and 2 in St. L. at 31c, same bid for more; 3 cars rejected st. fr. at 29⅛c; 1 car No. 2 white mixed in E. at 38⅜c, 4 cars do C. and V. at same, 3 do C. at 38⅝c, 6 do St. L. at 39c, 2 rejected white mixed at 38⅛c.

Oats—Grades higher and in better demand; speculators and order buyers on market in competition for No. 2, which sold uniformly at 22⅜c, ⅛c advance; order buyers took the rejected at 21⅜c, ⅛c higher, and feeders the No. 2 white at 23⅝c early to 24c at close, latter ⅛c advance. Samples scarce and steady. Sales: Grades—16 cars No. 2 reg to st fr St L, C and E at 22⅜c, 10 cars rejected do do and in V at 21⅜c, 2 cars No 2 white (part short storage) at 23⅝c, 2 do St L at 24c—same bid for more, 6 cars no grade at 21c.

Provisions, etc.—For prime summer steam lard, 5⅜c (better) bid—none to be had under 5.60c; 25 tcs sold p. t. Refined unchanged, at 6¾@⅞c in tcs on orders. Pork very dull and weak; small job sales f. o. b. East side at $8 45; on orders—115 brls at $8 75. D. S. meats dull and nominal—shoulders 3.30c, long clear 4.45c, c'ribs 4.60, short clear 4.85c; sale 10,000 lbs long clear at 4.45c. Bacon in fair consumptive demand; firmer, but not quotably higher. Sales: Loose—33,000 lbs short clear at 5⅜c, 22,000 lbs clear rib p. t.; Packed—(Shoulders dull and nominal at 3.85@3.90); 60 boxes long clear at 5c, 150 csks clear rib (at auction—for account of whom it might concern) at 5.10c, 50 csks do (do) at 5.07½c, 5 csks do at 5.15c, 40 bxs do at 5.15c f. o. b., 11 pkgs do at 5.10c part f. o. b., 9 csks short clear at 5.45c, 25 csks do at 5.40c, 19 pkgs do at 5.35@5.37½c, 50 csks do for this week at 5⅜c; orders (85 pkgs)—shoulders 4⅜@4⅝c, long clear and clear rib 5⅜c, short clear 5⅝@5⅞c, c. s. c. hams 9½@11c, breakfast sides 7⅛@8c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Higher but dull. Sales: 20,000 bu October 94⅝c: cash and September salable at 94⅛c, November at 95⅜c and year at 94⅛c.

Corn—nothing doing; nominally unchanged. Cash and September salable at 30⅜c, October at 31 9-16c, November at 30⅜c, December at 29 9-16c year and January at 29⅜c and February at 30⅜c.

Oats—Steady; sales, 10,000 September at 22⅜c, 10,000 October at 22⅝c, 10,000 year at 22 7-16c, 25,000 do at 22⅝c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, September 2, 3:30 p. m.
Wheat—86⅝c September, 86⅞c October.
Corn—32⅝c September, 33⅛c October.
Oats—21⅜c September, 22⅛c October.
Pork—$7 97½ September, $8 07½ October.
Lard—5.52½c September, 5.65c October.

The Cotton Market.

Spots dull and nominally steady—no sales reported. New York quiet and steady, but former's futures advanced and closed firm.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	9¾	....
Ordinary	10¼	11 11-16
Good ordinary	10¾	11 7-16
Low middling	11¼	11 13-16
Middling	11½	12⅛
Good middling	12	12 7-16
Middling fair	12½	13⅛

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 1,326; same day last year, 825 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	139	42
Same day last year	130	264
Total for season to date	139	42
Same time last year	299	264

NEW YORK.

Futures closed firm. Sales, 73,000 bales. Future quotations: January, 10.50; February, 10.60; March, 10.71; April, 10.80; May, —; June, —; July, —; August, —; September, 12.13; October, 10.92; November, 10.49; December, 10.42.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 275; Savannah, 29; Galveston, 670; Wilmington, 14; Baltimore, —; Boston, 242; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, —; Charleston, 174; Mobile, —; Norfolk, 20; Philadelphia, —; Memphis, —; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6⅞; Orleans, 6⅞. Sales 6,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64; Providence, 64; New York, 59; Philadelphia, 57; Baltimore 56.

Sales on 'Change.

WATERMELONS—None offering except homegrown. Demand light, not enough doing to give quotations.

GRAPES—Concords scarce and firm. Other varieties quiet. Sales were: Virginia seedling 3½c; choice concords 2⅜@2⅝c; fancy 3c; held over and rough stock 1@2c ℔ lb as in condition; Marthas 5@6c; Delawares 8@10, scarce; Muscats dull, sellers at $1 75@2 ℔ 30-lb box, very few selling.

PLUMS—Large California steady and unchanged at $2 25@2 50 ℔ 20-lb box. Damsons—Choice blue Ohio steady and unchanged at $7 50@8 00 ℔ 2-bu stand; red do lower at $4; soft were selling at whatever buyers felt disposed to pay.

QUINCES—Homegrown were selling in shipping order at $2 25@2 50 ℔ bu box.

PEARS—Bartletts were scarce, in demand and higher; other varieties steady and unchanged. Sales were: medium Sickle $4; choice do $4 25@4 50; Louise Bond de Jersey $5; white Doyenne $5@5 50; Bartletts $6 ℔ brl for choice and $6 50@7 for fancy and 75@80c ℔ ⅓-bu box, cooking stock $3 50@3 75 ℔ brl.

PEACHES—The car of Delaware Crawfords received yesterday were in bad condition and slow sale, some of the worst boxes being unsold this morning. Receipts light from Arkansas and Michigan, but the market was not quotably higher, the demand being limited. Sales ranged: Choice Michigan Crawfords 85@90c ℔ peck basket. Southern stock (℔ ⅓-bu box): Small clings 35@40; good do 45@50 choice clings and free 60@75; fancy do 80@90. Delaware Crawfords 30@50c ℔ bu as in condition—no good stock offering.

APPLES—Market dull and unchanged, the demand being light and the offerings free. Sales were: Choice shipping and eating varieties $1 50@1 60—on orders delivered by dealers 50c ℔ brl higher is charged; medium to good stock $1 15@1 25; common and small 75c@$1 ℔ brl.

CRAB APPLES—Dull and lower. Sales were: Choice sound Minnesota and Wisconsin Transcendant $3@3 50; Siberian $2@2 50 ℔ brl.

CABBAGE—In demand and firm at $2 25 ℔ crate for choice homegrown in shipping order.

SAUER KRAUT—New city make on orders $7 ℔ brl or $3 50@3 75 ℔ half brl.

CELERY—Offerings light, with a fair demand at 50@60c ℔ bunch for choice well bleached.

ONIONS—Good demand for choice Iowa red at $2 ℔ brl, sale of 150 brls on trk at that; 191 brls held-over stock at $1 90 on levee.

POTATOES—[Wagon receipts of good to choice bottom rose sold at $1 10@1 15 ℔ barrel measure. On orders del by dealers in new barrels 50c ℔ barrel higher is charged.] Shipments—None offering on 'Change to-day.

SWEET POTATOES—On orders in barrels: Spanish red and nansemond $2 75@3 00, and red Bermuda $2 25.

BUTTER—The market was unusually quiet yesterday and to-day for the beginning of the month and the stock of choice Creamery and Dairy was large but the feeling was steady and unchanged, as receivers anticipate a good market before the last of the week. There was some inquiry for low grades at quotations. We quote: Selections of yellow dairy 14@15c; seconds do 12@13c; choice creamery 18@20c—top rate for selections of well-known brands, seconds at dairy rate; rehandled 6@11c, as in quality. Near-by make (country) 7@9c, in a small way. Low grade 4@5c; lower grade and grease butter 3½c.

EGGS—Receipts 211 pkgs. We can note a steady and unchanged market for both candled and shippers' count—fresh laid stock, but off lots, which were in liberal offering, were going at whatever buyers felt disposed to pay—3@5c ℔ doz. We quote (fresh stock) candled 12c; shippers' count 10c ℔ doz.

POULTRY—Chickens—No material change to note in this market—continued dullness prevailing, with large offerings of both fresh receipts and held-over stock. We quote nominally: Spring Chickens—Small to medium 75c@$1; medium to choice $1 25@1 35; fancy (selected $1 50@1 75. Old—Hens, small to medium $2 25@2 35; choice large $2 40@50; mixed (roosters and hens) $1 90@2 10; straight roosters rough to choice $1 50@1 75. Ducks—Large young $1 50@1 75; old $1 25@1 50. Young turkeys $2@2 75 as in size and condition; young geese $3@3 50 per doz. for choice fat.

GAME—Offerings fair of all kinds, with an urgent local and fair shipping inquiry and a firm and healthy market. Venison saddles 15@18c; carcasses 10@12½c per lb, as in size and condition. Selected young grouse $3 75@4; old and young mixed (selected $3 25@3 50; straight old $2 50@3 for selected or $2@2 25 as they arrive; squirrel 75c; rabbit $1 50; jack rabbit $3; tame and wild live pigeons $1 50, or 75c ℔ dozen packed in ice; wood cock $4@4 50; upland plover $1 50; mallard duck $3; young wood duck $1 50@1 75. All game must be drawn and well packed in ice previous to shipment to insure its arrival here in merchantable condition. [Quail can be received and sold on and after October 15; Wild Turkey on and after September 15.]

VEALS—Steady at $4@8 50 per head as in size and condition.

WHITE BEANS—Jobbing only and dull. We quote: Medium Eastern (from store) $1 35@1 40; do navy $1 60@1 65; Western—common, mixed and off-color 75c@$1; fair to good medium $1 10@1 20; navy, $1 20@1 30.

Drugs.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

Acid, citric, ℔ lb, 65c; tartaric, powdered, 55c. Ammon, carb., 24c; assafœtida, 30c; balsam copaiva, 45c; bismuth subnit, $2 25; blue mass, 40c; blue vitriol, 10c; borax, ref., 12@14c. calomel Amer., 75c; do, English, 30; camphor, 30; cream tartar, pure, 31c; cinchonidia sulp., $1 30@1 35; chloroform, 55c; cerros. sub. 55c; glycerine, 20@25c; morphine, sulph., ... des., $4 00; ... ℔ lb, $5 25; do. powdered, $7 00; bergamot ... $3 60; ... $3 75; potash, bichrom, 20c; do. bromide, 55c; do. chlorate, 25c; do. iodide, $4 75; powdered rhubarb, $1 00; powdered ipecac, $1 50; powdered jalap, 40c; quinine, R. & Sons, or P. & W., oz., $3 50; root, gentian, ℔ lb 12c; root ginger (Jamaica), lb, 30c; root rhubarb (E. India), $1 25; root seneca, 50c; root squills 16c; sal epsom, 2⅛@3⅛c, sal nitre com, 6@8c; sal nitre ch., pure, 14@16c; sal Rochelle, 37c; seed canary, 6c; do cardam, malabar, $3 00; do, hemp, ...; do, mustard, white, 12⅛c; silver nitrate cryst, ℔ oz., 55c; do, fused, ℔ oz., 85c; soap, castile, mottled, lb, 9@11c; do, do, white, 15@18c; strychnine, cryst, ℔ oz., $1 75; powdered, $1 60; sulphur, ℔ lb 5@6c; zinc, sulphate, 12c.

A GOOD PLAN.—THE MOST PROFITABLE way for dealing in stocks is by combining many orders and co-operating them as a whole, dividing profits pro rata among the shareholders, according to the market. Each customer thus secures all the advantages of immense capital and experienced skill, and can use any amount from $10 to $10,000 or more, with equal proportionate success. "New York Stock Reporter" and new circular mailed free. Full information for any one to operate successfully. LAWRENCE & CO., 57 Exchange Place, New York.

DIED.

PETTUS—Suddenly, Saturday, August 30, near Detroit, Mich., ELIZA C., daughter of Caroline R. and the late Wm. G. Pettus.

Funeral from Church of the Immaculate Conception, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Lumber.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—1¼@2 inch thick	35 00 to $37 00
First and second clear, rough—1 in.	35 00
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	32 50
Third clear, rough—1 in.	30 00
Third clear, rough—7 to 9 in.	....
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in.	27 50
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over)	23 00
A Select, rough—7 to 9 in.	24 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough—12 ft. $20; 16 to 20 ft.	31 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	28 00
C Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft.	20 00
D Stock, 12 in., rough—16 ft. $14 00; 12 to 20 ft.	15 00
A Box, rough, 12 ft., $30 00; 16 to 20 ft.	32 50
B Box, rough, 12 ft., $28 00; 14 to 16 ft.	30 00
C Box, rough, 14 to 16 ft.	21 00
D Box, rough, 12 to 16 ft.	15 00
Flooring, D. and M. clear—4 in., $31 00; 6 in	31 00
Flooring, Cl. and 1st com.—4 in., $26 50; 6 in.	27 00
Flooring, 2nd com.—4 in., $23 50; 6 in.	24 00
Flooring, 3rd com.—(18 ft., $1 800;) 6 in.	18 50
Flooring, 4th com.—(18 ft., $13 50;) 6 in.	14 00
Drop Siding 50 cts. per M. more than flooring.	
Plain or Beaded Partition $1 50 per M. more than flooring.	
Casings and Baseboards, 4, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dressed 2 sides and 2 edges, same price as partition.	
Dressing 1 side $1 00; 2 sides	$1 50
Ship lap, 7 to 9 in., $14 00; 10 in.	15 00
Siding, clear	17 00
Siding, clear & 1st com.	14 75
Siding, clear & 2d com.	12 75
Siding, clear & 3d com.	10 00
Siding, clear & 4th com.	8 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear	18 00
Ceiling, Cl. & 1st com.	16 00
Ceiling, 2d com.	13 50
Ceiling, 3d com.	11 50
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	19 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	16 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	14 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	25 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	22 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	17 50
No. 1 Boards 10 & 20 ft. $13 50; 12 ft.	13 00
No. 1 Boards 14, 16 & 18 ft.	12 50
12 in boards, 20 ft., $13 50; 12 to 18 ft.	13 00
No. 2 Boards 10 & 20 ft.	12 00
No. 2 Boards 12 to 18 ft.	11 50
Cull Boards or sheathing	10 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in, 16 ft.	13 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft.	12 50
No. 1 fencing, 4 in, 50 cts pe. M. more.	
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in. 12 to 20 ft.	11 00
Cull fencing	10 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	12 00
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	12 50
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	13 00
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	14 00 & 15 00
Joists, 26 & 28 ft., 2x12 & under.	
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft.	12 25
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 and 16 ft.	12 25
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft, $12 75, 10 and 20 ft.	13 25
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft.	12 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft, $12 50; 20 ft.	13 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 & 24 feet	14 00 & 15 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 26 & 28 ft.	
Large Timbers at special prices—	
Flat, common pickets, rough	$10 00
Flat, selected pickets, rough	13 00
Flat, selected pickets, d and h. No. 1 or No. 2	18 00
1½ inch square pickets, rough	12 00
1½ inch square pickets, dressed and headed	17 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring (count), 4 in. $22 00; 6 in.	21 50
Star Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $18 50; 6 in.	18 50
Common Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $15 00; 6 in.	[illegible]
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	24 00
Star Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	20 00
Common Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	16 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. step stuff, S. 2 sides, 1 to 1½ inch	30 00
First poplar siding	13 00
Second poplar siding	10 00
First poplar ceiling, 7-16 in.; 4 in., $13; 6 in.	14 00
Second poplar ceiling 7-16 in.; 6 in.	12 00
First poplar ceiling ⅝ in., $20; 2nd	16 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $27; 14 ft.	29 00
Second (select) poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $17; 14 ft.	19 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 10 ft. 6 in, or 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	32 00
Second poplar box boards, rough, 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	22 00
Common poplar boards, rough	15 00
First and second clear poplar 1 to 2 in., rough	29 00
Red cedar sawed posts (quartered), No. 1, 28c; extra	32
Red cedar sawed posts, square, 8 ft. 4x4, 30c; 5x5, 50c; 6x6	72
Red cedar sawed timbers, 10 to 16 ft, b. m.	32 00

	Car load.	End.
Eau Claire, extra clear shingles, dry	$2 40	$2 45
Conn's choice "A" shingles, dry	2 25	2 30
Standard "A" shingles, dry	2 20	2 25
Nichols or Chippewa A shingles, dry	1 60	1 65
Lath, dry	....	1 90

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878.

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	2,323	1,067	356	686
Hogs	2,099	1,603	1,282	549
Sheep	715	667	60	....

CATTLE—There was a slight improvement for the better in native cattle, and the moderate supply of native shipping steers found prompt disposal at strong prices. Among the sales, we note the transfer of 35 head of prime native steers of 1,723 lbs. average, that brought the highest price of the season, namely $5 25 per 100 lbs. These steers were raised by Mike See, New Florence Montgomery county, Mo. Good native shipping and export steers in demand and scarce. Common and medium mixed native and southwest butcher stuff dull at very low prices. Grass Texans in liberal supply and slow of disposal at mean prices. Stock and feeding steers in moderate request and supply. Milch cows not wanted. Ruling quotations slow.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 85@4 90
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 65@4 75
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 85
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 950 to 1,100	3 00@3 50
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 50@2 85
Common to fair native cows	1 75@2 25
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@9 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
35	export steers	1,723	5 25
80	native steers	1,247	3 90
114	native steers	1,159	3 50
53	native steers	1,121	3 45
19	Texan cows	986	2 40
40	Colorado steers	918	2 87½
19	native cows and sheifers	848	2 75
80	Texan steers	967	2 75
121	Texan steers	957	2 62½
20	Indian steers	1,005	3 25
20	Indian steers	995	3 25
22	Texan steers	880	2 75
22	Texan mixed	880	2 90
22	Indian cows and heifers	840	2 62½
20	Indian steers	1,016	3 25
23	Texan steers	773	2 62½
16	Indian oxen	1,273	3 75
23	Texan mixed	816	2 75
14	Indian oxen	1,263	3 30
20	Indian steers	1,052	3 30
20	Indian steers	986	3 20
20	Texan cows and heifers	838	2 50
21	Texan steers	982	2 00

HOGS—There was no demand worth speaking of this forenoon, and the few transfers made of not enough consequence to make a market. All classes of buyers held back. Sellers were firm in their views, and would not grant declines. Offerings only moderate, and of all grades. It is hard to predict how the market will turn this afternoon. Perhaps shippers will enter the market and exhaust the supply at unchanged prices. Values nominal, skips and culls $2@2 75; grass hogs $2 85@3 25; packing $3@3 25; Yorkers and Baltimore $3 35@3 45; butcher and select heavy $3 30@3 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
19	265	$3 40	16	280	$3 35
44	270	3 35	80	212	3 25
48	300	3 30	44	196	3 30

SHEEP—The butcher demand quite urgent, and all fair to good native muttons find ready disposal. Shippers are a little offish. Supply moderate, and of all grades. Stock sheep slow. Lambs scarce and wanted. Ruling quotations steady.

We quote: $2 25@2 40 for common to medium muttons, $2 50@3 25 for fair to good and $3 35@3 50 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 50@3 65 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
170	native sheep	96	$3 25
44	native sheep	111	3 35

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Hogs—Steady. Common $2 60@3 20, fair to good light $3 25@3 50, packing grades $3 30@3 50, butchers' $3 50@3 60, extra $3 65. Receipts 1,178.

CHICAGO, September 2.—Hogs—Light $3 55@3 65; mixed packers $3 15@3 40, heavy shipping $3 40@3 60. Cattle quiet—Receipts, 5,000 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Cotton steady at 12⅜c. Flour unchanged; receipts 16,000; sales 10,000. Rye flour steady. Wheat dull, receipts 366,000; sales none; California, No. 2 red and September $1 09¼ bid. Rye firm. Corn dull; receipts 289,000; sales 25,000; unchanged prices. Barley dull. Oats dull; receipts 50,000; sales 35,000; 28@31½c mixed western; 31⅛@36½c white. Pork weak and unchanged. Beef dull, unchanged. Lard heavy at 5.90c. Butter, cheese, whisky, sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum—crude 4⅞@5⅜c in barrels; refined unchanged. Tallow 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, September 2.—Wheat unsettled and generally lower; closed firmer; No. 2 red 92½c bid spring, 85⅛c cash, 85⅛c September, 85⅞c October. Corn easier at 32⅜c cash, 32⅛c bid September, 33⅛c bid October. Oats weak and lower; 21⅞c cash; 21⅛c bid September, 22⅛c October. Rye unchanged. Barley as 72c October. Pork firm and higher; $8 cash, $8 10 bid October. Lard strong and higher at 5.55c cash, 5.62½c bid October. Whisky $1 06. Hogs—receipts 9,000; quiet, steady and unchanged; light $3 55@3 65; heavy packing $3 15@4; shipping $3 40@3 60.

BALTIMORE, September 2.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Western firm; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and September $1 09⅛@1 09⅜; October $1 09⅝@1 09⅞; November $1 09⅞. Corn—Western firm; Western mixed, spot and September 46⅞@46⅞c; October 47@47⅛; November none offering; steamer 44@44⅜c. Oats easier and quiet; western white 31@32c; western mixed 29@30c; Pennsylvania 31@32c. Rye quiet at 60@62c. Hay firm, without change. Provisions unchanged. Butter active and steady; prime to choice western packed 12@14c. Eggs firm at 16c.

BUFFALO, September 2.—Wheat quiet and drooping; sales 3,500 bu. Greenbay club $1 00¾. Corn dull and unchanged; sales 15,502 bu.; Toledo 42c; mixed western 40c. Oats nominal, 29c No. 2 mixed western. Rye neglected. Canal freights lower. Receipts—Flour 7,830, wheat 296,363, corn 77,137. Shipments—By railroad—Wheat 6,024, corn 104,524; by canal—wheat 313,189, corn 81,799.

TOLEDO, September 2.—Wheat easier; No. 3 white Wabash 98c; No. 2 red Wabash cash 97⅛c; September or October 97⅛c; western amber 98c asked, 97½c bid; No. 2 amber Illinois $1 01. Corn dull; high mixed 36⅛c; No. 2 cash 35⅞c asked, 35⅛c bid; October 36⅛c asked, 36c bid; No. 2 white 44c; rejected 35⅛c; damaged 31⅛c. Oats nominal.

MILWAUKEE, September 2.—Wheat advanced ⅛@⅜c. Noon board closed firm; 95c hard, 90c No. 1, 87⅛c No. 2, 87⅛c September, 87⅝c October and November, 82c No. 3, 76c No. 4, 65c rejected. Receipts 59,800; shipments 4,200, coarse grains steady. Corn 32⅛c No. 2. Oats 21⅛c No. 2. Rye 48⅛c No. 1. Barley 67c No. 2.

DETROIT, September 2.—Flour steady. Wheat stronger; extra $1 01¼; No. 1 white 98⅛c; September 98⅛c; October 99c bid, 99⅛c asked; November 99⅜c bid, 99⅝c asked; milling $1; nominal 95c; amber 98⅛c. Receipts wheat, 86,000; shipments, 156,000.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

SEE the advertising columns. The unrivaled steamer Pittsburg, Capt. Thornburg, Frank Shunk, clerk, leaves on Thursday for the Ohio.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

EVANSVILLE, September 2.—Arrived: Cons. Millar, midnight; Ariadne, 1; W. A. Johnson, 8; Cherokee, 9; Golden Crown, 11 a. m. Departed: Kate Waters, Louisville, 10 p. m.; Cons. Millar, St. Louis, 1; Ariadne, Cincinnati, 2; Cherokee, Cincinnati, 10 a. m.; Dora Cabler, Cincinnati, noon. Raining; north wind. River falling; 9¼ feet.

LOUISVILLE, September 2.—River on a stand; 6 feet 9 inches in canal, 4 feet 9 inches on falls. Arrivals and departures: Ben Franklin, Cincinnati, to Cincinnati; Maggie Harper, Madison, to Madison; James Guthrie, to Henderson; Eldorado, Cincinnati to St. Louis. Weather cloudy and rainy. Business dull.

CAIRO, ILL., September 2.—Arrived: John Porter, St. ... 1 a. m.; Alice, St. Louis, 10. De... ...tsburg, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; John Porter, St. Louis, 8 a. m.; Alice, Pittsburg, 11. Light rain; cool.

CINCINNATI, September 2.—Arrived: St. Lawrence; Wheeling. No departures. River 11 feet and about stationary. Cloudy and cool.

VICKSBURG September 2.—River has risen 3 inches. Steady rain all day. Down: Paris C. Brown, 9 a. m. Thermometer 72.

WHEELING, September 2.—River 3 feet 10 inches and falling. Arrived: Audet, 8 a. m. Raining.

PITTSBURG, September 2.—River 1 foot 3 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

ELEGANT KILT SUITS,

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, NOW IN STOCK.

MABLEY, the Clothier,

Northwest Cor. Fifth and Pine.

SCHOOL SUITS OF ALL QUALITIES. SCHOOL SUITS IN ABUNDANCE.

BOYS' JACKET SUITS.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Riding School,

Formerly the Rink, Nineteenth and Pine Sts., under the auspices of

THE ST. LOUIS LIGHT GUARDS, (CAVALRY)

C. JEFF. CLARK, Captain.

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, from 7 to 11 o'clock, eight well-known young gentlemen will compete in a

Grand Walking Tournament

to last four hours, "go as you please," with five handsome presents, donated by the merchants, for the winners.

ENTRIES—Messrs. W. W. Peck, Robert W. Goode, Otis O. Hall, Thos. Albright, M. C. Starkloff, John A. Peck, Louis C. Tetard and Robert Hafferkamp.

The Arsenal Band, with 24 pieces and a Drum-Major, will attend.

The total net receipts are to be given to the charitable institutions of the city.

COMMITTEES—Ushers: Capt. C. Jeff. Clark, Capt. Wm. Bull, Lieut. Theo. Hunt, Lieut. M. F. Funkhouser, Mr. Frank Morehead, and Mr. Kirchner.

Finance Committee—Messrs. Jos. Franklin, Chas. L. Hunt, Chas. H. Peck, Wm. H. Thomson, W. B. Thompson, D. M. Houser, G. O. Kalb, Col. Geo. O. Carpenter, Jr., and Col. Jas. G. Butler.

Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

BEETHOVEN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Corner Sixteenth and Pine sts. A. WALDAUER, Director.

The fall term of this Musical Institute commences Monday, September 8. Vocal and Instrumental Music taught by the best professional teachers. Terms, $12 50 and $19, including music books.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

BRILLIANT INAUGURATION OF SEASON! Positive Success of

TONY PASTOR and HIS DOUBLE COMPANY

A delighted audience of ladies and family theater parties enthusiastic in praise. The greatest of vaudeville entertainments. THIRTY STAR SPECIALISTS and TONY PASTOR HIMSELF at every entertainment. Matinees Saturday.

PHILIP A. BAMBERGER'S Grove Now Open!

Beautiful Grounds for Picnic purposes. Arrangements can be made on application at Bamberger's Branch Saloon No. 7, N. Fifth street.

19th ST. LOUIS FAIR AND EXPOSITION OPENS SEPT. 22, 1879,

Closes Saturday, Oct. 11, 1879.

PREMIUMS, $50,000!

Military Maneuvers, Sept. 22 to Oct. 4.

During the first and second weeks of the Exposition Grand Industrial Display of Machinery, Mechanical Arts, Agricultural Implements, Minerals, Textile Fabrics, Silks and a beautiful collection of Paintings, obtained from European Galleries and from private collections at Eastern cities.

Zoological Garden open at all times.

Grandest Military Contest of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery ever witnessed in this country. Inspection of troops by all the Governors of the Western States.

October 4, 1879, Grand Sham Battle at the Fair Grounds, in which several Regiments of Infantry, Battalion of Cavalry and Three Batteries of Artillery will take active part.

Great American Dog Show—Premium, $2,000.

Tuesday, October 7, Grand Night Parade of the Veiled Prophets.

All letters directed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.
G. O. KALB, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and all Way-Landings. Steamer. For Clarksville and Louisiana.
Str. BALD EAGLE ....Williams, Master,
Leaves THIS DAY, Sept. 2, at 4 p. m.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
STR. GOLDEN EAGLE ....Asbury, Master,
Leaves THIS DAY, Sept. 2, at 4 p. m.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
ALEX. MITCHELL ....WOOD, Master,
Leaves THIS DAY, Sept. 2, at 12 m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.
For Madison, Alton and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE............H. Leyhe, Master,
Leaves this day at 3 p. m.
Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

DIAMOND JO. LINE,
For Quincy, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Str. JOSIE.
M. S. HALL ....Master.
Leaves on TUESDAY, Sept. 2, at 4 p. m. Loading at the foot of Washington avenue. For through rates to all points on the Han. and St. Jo. and N. I. and N. Railroads.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent, 517 North Levee.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
STEAMER CITY OF ALTON.
BIXBY............Master,
Leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, at 5 p. m.
STEAMER ANNIE P. SILVER,
SILVER............Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings,
Str. J. B. M. KEHLOR,
BRADY............Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, September 6, 5 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Myrtle street.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer
JOHN D. SCULLY,
O. T. IRONS............Master.
Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharf-boat.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.
For Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
The elegant passenger steamer JAS. D. PARKER. C. B. Russell, Master. Leaves Wednesday, Sep. 3, at 4 p. m.
Excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return at reduced rates.
B. F. SASS, 210 N. Com'l st.,
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Mo. Wharfboat, Agents.

For Louisville, Cincinnati and Huntington, the Elegant New
STEAMER PITTSBURG,
JNO. THORNBURG............Master.
Frank Shunk, Clerk.
Leaves from foot of Washington ave. THURSDAY, Sep. 4, at 4 p. m. B. F. SASS, 210 N. Commercial st., and L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Mo. Wharfboat, Agents.

WHITE, BLACK AND LITTLE RED.
Mill Harry's White, Black and Little Red River U. S. Mail Line.
Having made permanent arrangements with the St. Louis, I. M. and S. Railway Co., Via Newport. Through rates, bills lading and information can be obtained on application to
E. S. ABADIE,
Contracting Agent St. L., I. M. & S. Ry. Co.

TURKISH
BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath. Health and comfort assured. Under Lindell Hotel.
J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES
The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.
Party calls............$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour......$1 50, all succeeding h'rs. $1 00
Carriages to funerals............$4 00
Hearse............$8 00
To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.
Large Sizes. Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins............$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets............25 00
Common Coffins............$8 00 to 10 00
And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. Call and examine for yourselves.
LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st. Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

LEMONS! LEMONS!
THE BEST FRUIT AND LOWEST PRICES AT
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

FOR SALE--HORSES AND VEHICLES
VERY desirable horse, phaeton and harness. Horse is young, sound and perfectly gentle. Phaeton and harness good as new. Bargain. Apply at 215 North Fifth street, rooms 1 and 2.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.
FOR RENT—2 small houses, 5 rooms, No. 718 and 720 Chouteau avenue. Apply to Starker, 811 Lucas avenue. 2
FOR RENT—Store, good location for restaurant. Starker, 811 Lucas avenue. 2
MAN wanted who understands all about the cultivation of flowers. Permanent situation is open to the proper party. Apply with reference to Chas. M. Elleard, Lindell Hotel.
MAN wanted who understands the care of horses and cows, and who will make himself useful about a place, and is willing to work for moderate wages. Apply to Foster, 601 Washington ave. 2
YOUNG man wants a situation in office, wholesale house or manufactory. Writes plainly, has kept books and can telegraph by sound. Very highest city references. R. A. K., this office. 2
WANTED—A young man or woman to join me in opening a boarding house. Starker, 811 Lucas avenue. 2
A GOOD girl for general housework wanted at 2749 Walnut st. 2